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THE POST-DISPATCH BICYCLE PAGE SETS THE PACE!

A STUPENDOUS ENTERPRISE.

Artificial Niagara to Be Made of the Meramec.

HEADQUARTERS FOR POWER.

A Scheme to Provide St. Louis and All Missouri With Light and Other Things.

John C. Habinger of Keokuk, Io., reputed to be a multi-millionaire and said to represent a syndicate with unlimited capital, has about matured the most stupendous colonization and business scheme ever undertaken in this part of the world.

It is the purchase of a tract of land as large as an ordinary county, including a large river and the most famous spring in the Mississippi Valley. The tract of land lies in Crawford and Phelps Counties, and extends along the Meramec River for over twenty miles.

It includes the entire valley, which varies in width from two to four miles.

The land acquired extends from the Meramec Spring to a point on the river about four miles from Cuba, in Crawford County.

Most of this immense tract of land, comprising many thousands of acres, has already been purchased by Mr. Habinger and his agents. The purchases extend back over a period of several yeaars, and have been conducted as quietly and with such studied concealment that it was not until recently that any information about them cropped out.

The greater part was bought from the St. Louis & San Francisco Railway, which owns much of the unoccupied land in that section, but in the productive river bottom were many fine farms. These were gradually acquired one by one, no suspicion being entertained that they were being gobbled by the same purchaser.

Recently rumors that some big deal was on foot began to circulate in Cuba and the surrounding country and public curiosity was roused to such a pitch that James E. Hollow, postmaster and prominent citizen of Cuba, was sent to St. Louis to gather such information as he might.

He came here the early part of last week and remained several days, but was compelled to return home disappointed. Still he gathered scraps enough to feed the flame of curiosity now raging in Crawford County.

Though to a certain extent futile, his investigations resulted in a partial discovery of the facts outlined above.

Habinger's scheme is an old one more consistently organized and with greatly extended features.

Through that part of the State the beautiful Meramec River flows through a narrow valley lined on each side by lofty limestone bluffs. The width of the valley varies, but the general formation is the same.

The plan is to build an immense dam across a narrow part of the valley, from bluff to bluff.

The dam has been located at a spot about five miles from Cuba. It is designed to be about 80 feet high and from 1,000 to 1,500 feet in length.

This mammoth dam will hold in reserve an enormous volume of water, the pure, sweet water that flows from the Meramec spring, clear as crystal and cold as ice. A lake will thus be formed twenty miles long and of varying width, which will press against the dam with tremendous power—a power that will be utilized.

At the great dam is to be built an electric power plant similar to the one now in operation at Niagara Falls.

It is designed to supply the entire State, including St. Louis, with power and light.

The reservoir will be made the fountain head of a giant system of water works to supply the city of St. Louis and towns along the Frisco line.

This plan has been seriously considered several times before.

About six years ago [illegible] representative business men of St. Louis, including the Mayor, members of the Municipal Assembly and Board of Trade, chartered a special train and visited the Meramec Spring, having the same object in view.

The noted engineers who went along pronounced the plan perfectly feasible, but the question of expenditure stood in the way.

It was estimated that $30,000,000 would be required to carry the Meramec spring water into St. Louis, even if the grade of the 'Frisco tracks was used to carry the pipe line. This sum was considered too great a burden to saddle upon the taxpayers and the scheme was abandoned.

If sufficient private capital can be secured to carry out the project there can be no doubt that it would be fostered by the city, as it would assure an unlimited supply of pure water.

In addition to these plans, in which St. Louis is greatly interested, Harbinger and his fellow capitalists contemplate the formation of what will in reality be a proprietary estate of colossal magnitude.

The land adjacent to the proposed lake, which has all been included in the purchase, is to be divided up into small farms. On each farm will be built a comfortable house and outbuildings suitable for the use of the tenant.

All the houses, to the number of several thousand, will be provided with every convenience, including electric lights and water. They will be let with the farms to tenant farmers, who, according to the present plan, are to be imported in a body from Iowa.

Near the great dam will be built several large factories and stores, forming a thriving business community at the foot of the lake.

The lake is to be circled by an electric car line, which will be extended to connect with the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad. Churches and schools will be built and everything done to make the settlement an ideal one.

At the upper end of the lake, in the midst of the picturesque hills where the Meramec spring finds its source a summer resort will be founded. Hotels and cottages will be built, and every convenience and attraction offered to summer guests. The excellent fishing and hunting of the locality will add to its advantages as a place for recreation.

This scheme, which seems almost too fabulous to be carried out in its entirey, will require at least $50,000,000. It is confidently asserted, however, that even a greater sum than that is at the command of Mr. Hubinger and his associates for the purpose.

Frank C. Hoyt, Land Agent of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, was seen last night at his residence, 3954 Washington boulevard. When questioned by a Post-Dispatch reporter he said he was not at liberty to discuss the matter in detail.

"It is a fact," said Mr. Hoyt, "that Mr. Hubinger has purchased a great deal of land from our company. In addition to this he has bought more than 50,000 acres from other parties. We are still negotiating with him for the sale of more land. Mr. Hubinger desired that his plans should not be given any publicity, and we have endeavored to keep the matter quiet and thought we had succeeded."

Mr. Hoyt, when asked regarding the scheme to dam the Meramec and the other improvements contemplated, said: "I must decline to discuss the matter further. I have had strict orders from our general manager not to permit any of the details to become public."

TOUCHING UP REV. FR. KIELTY.

Clergymen Pay Their Respects to Archbishop Kenrick's Critic.

ARCHBISHOP KAIN ANGRY.

The Reverend Critic's Motives and Manner of Criticism Discussed by His Clerical Colleagues.

"It is disgusting, full of errors and in abominable taste," was Archbishop Kain's remark when Father Kielty's sensational article on Archbishop Kenrick, published in a Saturday morning paper, was read to him by one of the most prominent clergymen of the diocese.

"It should not have been published at any time and its appearance at this time is the climax of bad taste."

There were other priests present at the time and the discussion that followed would not look well to Father Kielty in print.

"You can say," said one of the priests present when the article was called to Archbishop Kain's attention, "that the feeling over the article throughout the diocese, from the Archbishop down to the humblest layman, is one of the deepest disgust."

"What will be the result of the letter as regards Fr. Kielty's position in this diocese?" was the question asked one of the oldest priests in the diocese.

"His position in the diocese has been pretty well defined for some years back," was the diplomatic reply. "As to the outcome of it I think that everybody will be glad to forget about it as quickly as possible. The document is its own refutation."

Another clerical gentleman quite noted for energetic expression said: "I can't discuss the article. Fr. Kielty and I are not friends, you know. It would be unfair. I don't care to advertise him or gain him sympathizers at my expense."

Other clergymen approached commented on the bad taste of the article, but one and all declined to come out in public refutation of it, claiming that it would be in just as poor taste for them to publicly criticise Fr. Kielty as it was for him to "touch up" the dead Archbishop.

It took a world of pumping to get from one reverend gentleman the incentive that moved Fr. Kielty to attack the Archbishop. Said he:

"The pastor of the Church of the Holy Angels was not trying to curry favor with anyone. This was not a new role for him. He has been having his fling at Archbishop Kenrick for a number of years. It all dates back to the appointment of the late Fr. Brady as Vicar-General. The reverend critic's teeth have been set on edge since that date.

"He says in his article, 'Some there are who admired him (Archbishop Kenrick) to such an extent as to copy many even of his peculiarities, his gait, his deliberation in speaking, his singing in church, his tone of voice in conversation and preaching. There is no evidence that I know to show that he attached any of these men to him.'

"Fr. Kielty spoke of his own personal knowledge when he wrote that, for if my memory and personal observation serves me rightly, he was the man who played the role described. He used to imitate the Archbishop's droop of the eyebrows, his deliberation in speech. He even learned the Archbishop's trick of intellectual isolation, and for a long time he avoided society and refused to entertain his brother priests. He discovered that the Archbishop read only the English magazines. Fr. Kielty changed his order at the bookseller's. He learned the trick of Johnsonese phrasing that the Archbishop had.

"And truly enough, the Archbishop did not attach him to him. When Bishop Ryan was called to Philadelphia, you will remember, the local clergy gave him a big banquet. At the first meeting of the committee having the matter in charge Fr. Kielty came up with an address to the departing prelate nicely written out and ready for delivery. He fired it at us. We were a little surprised at his previousness, but as the thing was written and that much trouble saved, we let him read it. He had been a persistent caller on the Archbishop and as he always studied up the subjects that he thought the Metropolitan was interested in, he expected that he had made a good impression, a better one than the clerical gentlemen who were not abreast of the Archbishop's intellectual excursions. But the Archbishop chose Fr. Brady as his diocesan assistant and Fr. Kielty became the great diocesan critic.

"One other thing is line with the present article has been laid at his door. I refer to the publication in the Republic some time ago of the Archbishop's letter to Lord Acton. The letter was published in a rare German treatise on the Vatican Council. The letter was elicited by an epistle from Lord Acton, asking the Archbishop if it were true that he had publicly acknowledged the doctrine of infallibility. The Archbishop replied that he had subscribed to it, but would never preach it. The letter was a painful surprise to the Catholics of the diocese and its publication was deprecated."

Another priest said: "Fr. Kielty's article is notable for its ill taste, inaccuracy and patent contradictions. I won't discuss any but the latter phrase," and then the reverend gentleman adjusted his spectacles, and leaning back in his easy chair read the "Study of Archbishop Kenrick" paragraph by paragraph and injected a running fire of comment.

"Here, for instance, we have, 'He overawed by commanding ability and by a powerful will.' The next paragraph opens: 'He had no enlarged views, however; no moral insight; no extraordinary executive power * * *' Now I may be mistaken," said the clergyman, "but commanding ability includes enlarged views, and a powerful will is the basis of executive ability.

"'He was no statesman,' that was one element of his greatness. Perhaps Fr. Kielty meant that as a compliment in a bunch of hard knocks.

"The truth is, his really good and great qualities fitted him for an episcopal station in an organic period of the church's history, rather than in her present condition in the American Republic.' Now that is why perhaps Archbishop Kenrick founded nearly every see between the Mississippi and the Rocky Mountains.

"'For years he was known to manifest great care of himself, and had almost morbid craving for longevity, seeming to care for no other person or thing, and letting the diocese go its own way, as it did. At times he would derive amusement from hearing some hyperzealous souls discourse about the neglected parts of the diocese.' The first part of that statement is not correct. The second is abusive. It is putting Archbishop Kenrick on a basis with Nero fiddling at the burning of Rome.

"Speaking of the Archbishop's declining years we have here 'His temper became so uncertain that but few could endure it for long.' Archbishop Kenrick was all his life the model of a perfect gentleman. He was a man of temper, but he was too polite to ever give it rein. His deference was his striking trait of manner and he maintained it in his dotage.

"Later on we have remarks about this prelate who had no enlarged views being endowed to a high degree with the elements of intellectual and moral greatness. There is enough of this throughout the screed," concluded the clergyman "to locate the absence of enlarged view in the present instance."

And as he bowed the reporter out the reverend gentleman said something about human jackals.

MYSTERIOUS AND BRUTAL.

Inventor Lee Ehrlich Beaten by Billy Hennessy.

STRUCK FIRST FROM BEHIND.

The Notorious Saloonkeeper Claimed to Be a Rescuer Then Struck His Victim Again.

Leo Ehrlich, a well-known citizen and capitalist, was the victim of an outrageous assault last night about 11 o'clock in front of the Federal building on Eighth street. His assailant was Billy Hennessey, a notorious saloon-keeper at Jefferson avenue and Wash street.

Both men were arrested.

The cause for the assault is surrounded with mystery.

Mr. Ehrlich himself is not sure that Hennessey began the trouble, although his accusation to this affect led to a further assault upon him by Hennessey in the presence of a policeman, who presumably had the saloon-keeper under arrest.

Mr. Ehrlich, who is partially deaf, was walking north on Eighth street about 11 o'clock on his way to the St. Nicholas Hotel, where he lives, when someone approached suddenly from behind and struck him a vicious blow on the back of the head.

People on the street heard him make a vigorous outcry and then they saw him wrestling with a man. This individual proved to be Hennessey.

"You struck me! You struck me!" Mr. Ehrlich kept shouting, all the time calling for a policeman to come and arrest the man. The crowd gathered quickly about the two disputants and a heated argument followed.

Mr. Erlich kept insisting that Hennessey was the man who struck him, and the latter as stoutly denied it. He claimed that he had rather protected the attorney.

"You're a d— fool," he said. "I was on the street behind two men who were following you. I saw one of them suddenly strike you, and I ran up and took a punch at one of them. They then ran up Olive street."

No one had seen any man running up Olive street at this time, but Hennessey stuck to his story.

Mr. Ehrlich was equally positive that the saloonkeeper was his assailant and he persisted so long in this contention that Hennessey became angry.

"Well," he cried with an oath, "if you say I hit you I will take a punch at you," and with that he struck Mr. Ehrlich a terrible blow in the face. He followed this up with another and another.

The lawyer who is quite an aged man was helpless in the hands of the bully. He put his hands before his face feebly and called for help.

The crowd finally took his part and compelled Hennessey to desist.

A policeman came up and Mr. Ehrlich ordered him to arrest his assailant. The officer knew the saloon-keeper and did not take hold of him, although he told Mr. Ehrlich he had the man under arrest.

In spite of this, as the argument still continued, Hennessey made another vicious lunge at Mr. Ehrlich, striking him in the face. The policeman then awoke to his duty and started to take the bully to the box, but Hennessey insisted that the man he had been beating should also be arrested and the officer took them both in.

While standing at the patrol box, Hennessey indulged in the foulest abuse of the old man, calling him every foul name in the calendar. He said he had known him for twenty years and had it in for him.

He also threatened to give him a good beating after this trouble had been settled.

Even the crowd which gathered about the box were disgusted with his language. When the patrol wagon came the two prisoners were bundled in and driven off to the Four Courts.

Mr. Erhlich is a well-known inventor, about 50 years of age, and has been a resident of St. Louis all his life. He was for a long time an officer of the Humane Society.

When seen at midnight by a Post-Dispatch reporter, Mr. Ehrlich was still greatly excited. He said:

"I had been standing on the corner of Eighth and Olive streets with Mr. Sylvester Chouteau of the Southern Hotel, and Mr. Wallace, discussing the new Chemical building on the corner.

"I left the gentlemen and started to the St. Nicholas Hotel, one block north, where I board.

"Just as I was passing the Eighth street entrance to the Postoffice, between Olive and Locust streets, I was suddenly assaulted by three men. Two of them struck me at the same time and knocked me down.

"I regained my feet as quickly as possible and spoke to the first man I saw. His name, I learn, is William Hennessey, although I had never seen him before.

"He said, 'I am your friend. Two men assaulted you, but I grabbed hold of one of them and saved your life.'

"I said, 'I think you are the man who assaulted me,' for I was particularly impressed with the color of his overcoat. 'I have a notion to have you arrested.'

"Patrolman C. W. Campbell and Private Watchman William Bell, who had been attracted by the excitement, were standing near.

"Just as I said that Hennessey struck me two terrific blows on the head and knocked me down again.

"The policeman then seized him and prevented further trouble and called a patrol wagon.

"Even on the way to the Four Courts Hennessey wanted to fight me, and swore that he had friends who would kill me.

"'I will find out who you are,' he exclaimed, 'and have you killed!'"

Mr. Ehrlich offers a reward of $100 for the arrest of his two assailants who escaped.

Hennessey was locked up at the Four Courts, and was taken before Assistant Chief Kiely to explain.

When seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter Hennessey was still unsteady on his legs from the effects of a spree he has been enjoying for several days. He said:

"It's all a mistake. I was walking north on Eighth street, intending to catch a Suburban car on Locust, when I saw two men assault this man, who is a stranger to me. I jumped into the fight to defend him, and when he got up from the sidewalk he accused me of having assaulted him. Then I struck him."

Assistant Chief Kiely said, in conversation with a Post-Dispatch reporter:

"This is a con game. There is no doubt that Hennessey participated in the assault. He has been drinking for several days, and he made the attack, I have no doubt, out of pure cussedness. He has already killed one man, and it was the result of drink. He will be held for investigation, and an effort will be made to apprehend the men who were with him."

Hennessey is proprietor of the Jefferson, a saloon at Jefferson avenue and Wash street. He is a brother-in-law of Delegate Jim Cronin, and a typical ward politician. He was arrested during the school election last Tuesday for beating a Republican voter over the head with a revolver, and a charge of carrying concealed weapons is still pending against him in the Second District Police Court.

During the scuffle Mr. Ehrlich lost his hat and somebody stole it. He sent to his hotel and procured another before visiting the Four Courts.

A WHOLE TOWN HYPNOTIZED.

The People of Hazleton, Pa., Have Gone Daft.

ALARMING EXPERIMENTS.

Such Is the Craze Over the Practice That the Authorities Mean to Suppress It.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

HAZLETON, Pa., March 7.—A hypnotic craze has taken hold of the city and threatens to develop serious consequences. It is already alarming and has attracted the attention of the authorities. Dr. J. W. Cole has felt constrained to sound a warning through the newspapers, and to-day Prof. Bierly found it necessary to issue an edict making any attempt among the pupils of the public schools to practice it sufficient cause for expulsion. The city authorities are considering it, and the Mayor is inclined to issue a proclamation making it punishable by a fine or imprisonment to experiment.

Prof. and Mrs. Sage three weeks ago concluded a two-weeks' engagement in the Opera-house here, giving lectures on hypnotism and practical illustrations with local subjects. Crowded houses greeted them each night during their stay and they took $3,000 away in profits. The impression [illegible] they created remained. Men and [illegible] became students of hypnotism, and the feats that some of them have since performed excel even the Professor's. Among the most prominent of the disciples is George Markle. He was one of the first to master the study. He has exercised the power in a medical way only, and some astonishing cures have been made by him. One case was that of Mrs. Reinhart, mother-in-law of William Dershuck, an editor, who was taken home from a hospital pronounced incurable. She was suffering from abdominal trouble, and, being unable to retain anything she swallowed, was slowly starving to death. Mr. Markle, after placing her under the hypnotic spell, administered nourishment to her, and under the treatment she has since been able to take food. A patient at the State Hospital, whose leg resisted all efforts of the doctors to bend, was moved without any apparent difficulty after getting the man under Markle's influence.

Many other experiments of like character have been made by him, but unfortunately all who have studied it do not confine their powers to acts of beneficence. In the parlors, store rooms, schools and in the streets men and boys find subjects susceptible to the influence. It is not an uncommon thing to see a dozen men and boys moving half dazed along the streets, searching for an imaginary article said to be placed by the performer.

William Gorman, a pupil at the public school, created the wildest alarm in the schoolroom yesterday while performing with several pupils. One boy was told that a snake was in his shoe and started through the room yelling at the top of his voice, creating a panic in the building.

Prof. Bierly was obliged to issue an edict prohibiting the amusement. In several instances the subjects have suffered seriously from the effects. Margaret Dolan, a waitress at a restaurant, was thrown into a stupor, and when the operator attempted to arouse her he was unable to do so. The several experts about the city were called, but despite their efforts the woman could not be revived and she was left to sleep it off.

Professor Dutton, in the Business College, in practicing on two pupils was unable to revive them and they remained in that state for four hours. The entire city has gone daft, and leading citizens are discussing means to discourage the practice.

THE DEMOCRATIC MULE IS A STUBBORN BEAST.

Will They Get Him Into the New Stable?

MAKING CONNECTIONS FOR JEFFERSON CITY.

He Keeps the Boys Guessing.
(Scene at the Central Political Telephone Exchange.)

CAN HE BUTT THE BULL OFF?

Or Is It Another Case of More Pluck Than Judgment?

LANTERNS AND DOGS.

Pathetic Search for a Child Lost in New Jersey Woods.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGETON, N. J., March 7.—Studen Long, accompanied by his 3-year-old child, went to the woods to gather evergreens to-day, and in some way became separated. Thinking the child could not be far off, the father called several times, and, receiving no reply, became frightened and started on a run through the woods. He made a circle of a quarter of a mile around the spot where he had last seen the little one, but failed to find any trace of him. Returning to the city, he told his story, and a searching party was quickly organized. The party split up into small bands and with lanterns and dogs continued the search all night. They beat about through the bushes for miles in every direction and gradually closed in toward the spot where the little one disappeared. Another party has been organized and will search for the child's body, as it is not believed that the little one can be alive after being exposed to the weather all night. The parents are crazed with grief.

THE WEATHER.

Fair, Slightly Colder and Light North Winds for Missouri.

Forecasts for Sunday:

Missouri—Fair; slightly colder; light northerly winds.

Illinois—Fair; slightly colder; northerly winds.

Arkansas—Fair; light westerly winds.

THE BOSS WALKER.

If Wm. Greiner's Pedometer Is Right He Holds the Record.

There is a man at Granite City (Ill.) who can walk faster, and has walked faster—always provided his reported time and measurements are accurate—than any other pedestrian of whose achievements there is any record.

Wm. F. Siefert of 1013 East Scheel street, Belleville, has issued two challenges on behalf of Wm. Greiner, who claims he can outwalk any man in the State for $50 or more a side. Mr. Greiner also defies any man to walk more miles, and shoot more game in a given time than he can.

He is 50 years old. On Thursday, he claims, he walked from East St. Louis to Belleville, along the L. & N. track—a distance of fifteen miles—in 1h. 45m.

The fifteen mile record is held by J. W. Raby of England, who did the distance in 1h. 55m. 56s. His average was a mile in 7 11-15m. Mr. Raby is a professional. The amateur record is held by J. Griffith, who covered fifteen miles in 2h. 27s., his average being a fraction over 8m. to the mile.

Neither the professional nor the amateur is in it with Mr. Greiner of Granite City—unless his pedometer got giddy. His fifteen miles in 1h. 45m. is the record. It is an average of a mile in 7m.

M'VICKER DEAD.

The Well-Known Manager Passed Away Saturday Afternoon.

CHICAGO, March 7.—J. H. McVicker, the well-known theatrical manager, died this afternoon. Mr. McVicker was stricken with paralysis about a month ago, and has been lying at death's door ever since. His death had been looked for at almost any time during the last ten days. He was the proprietor of McVicker's Theater, in this city, and one of the best known and most highly respected theatrical managers in the country. He was an excellent actor before he became a manager. His daughter was the second wife of Edwin Booth.

CHILD POISONER.

Minnie Swanger Must Answer For Her Horrible Crime.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa., March 7.—Minnie Swanger, the 12-year-old Altoona girl who placed a dose of Rough on Rats in a coffee pot, thus causing the death of her uncle, Wm. McGregor, and the serious illness of her grandmother, and two other members of the family, was brought into the Baird County Court from the jail for a habeas corpus hearing this afternoon. Her attorney invoked the legal presumption that a child under 16 years of age is not criminally responsible for its acts.

Judge Bell heard the testimony of witnesses who were called by the District Attorney to show that the girl knew the difference between right and wrong and then ruled that the Commonwealth had made out a prima facie case and that the child knew she was doing wrong when she put poison in the coffee pot. He declined to liberate the girl and ordered that she be tried for the crime of murder in the first degree next week.

PENITENT PUGILIST.

Forty-Two Days' Imprisonment For Murphy and Patterson.

ST PAUL, Minn., March 7.—Gov. Clough to-day received a message from Carrollton County stating that the pugilists, Murphy and Patterson, of Chicago and San Francisco, who participated in a fight in that county last Sunday, have pleaded guilty and been sentenced to forty-two days' imprisonment. Other arrests are expected to follow.

EYE PHOTOGRAPHY.

A Failure in the Case of a Murdered New Jersey Girl.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PATERSON, N. J., March 7.—The popular superstition that the eye of a murdered person bears a picture of the scene last beheld in life was probably dispelled to-day. Permission was given to photograph the eye of Miss Sullivan, so mysteriously murdered Tuesday night. A photograph of her eye as large as a plate was taken, but there was no trace of a person or scene.

CAME BACK DEAD.

Fate of a Young Illinoisan Who Went on a Hunt.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

VANDALIA, Ill., March 7.—A searching party this afternoon found the dead body of William Pryor, aged 21 years, two miles east of this city with a gunshot wound in his head. He left home yesterday morning to go hunting. He failed to return [illegible] It is thought his death was ca[illegible] accidental discharge of his [illegible]

BARNACLES IN OFFICE.

A Crying Evil in Public Life in St. Louis.

PRIZES FOR DO-NOTHINGS.

Thousands of Dollars Wasted on Back Number Politicians for Work Done by Underpaid Assistants.

American readers of Dickens are given to enjoying his admirable satire of public office, as shown in the Barnacle family and the Circumlocution Office, in "Little Dorrit," often without realizing that municipal offices in American cities are about as liberally cursed with barnacles, who are as highly educated in the art of "how not to do it" as the imaginary characters in Dickens' caricature.

And St. Louis keeps right up in the front ranks of the procession in the matter of barnacles, men who draw their salaries and their breath, and do nothing to give them the right to do either. In addition to the useless barnacles, the City Hall contains a choice assortment of antiquated fossils, equally useless, and just as expensive. There are so many useless officials, elective and appointive, principals and subordinates, all paid for doing nothing by the taxpayers, and so many others who fall short of doing their whole duty, and who seem to regard public office as a private snap, that it is difficult to decide where to begin the enumeration.

An anomaly exists in the fact that in the various city departments there are a few conscientious, competent, hard-working men, holding subordinate positions, and doing the real work for which the heads of departments are paid large salaries. These few are so competent and so thoroughly versed in the routine of their respective offices that their services are indispensable, and they hold over term after term regardless of party considerations. If municipal government was conducted on business principles these men would be selected to preside over the offices in which they remain subordinates with no hope of promotion or increase of salary.

In elective positions these men are never thought of as possibilities by nominating conventions, nor are they considered by the appointing power. It seems to be understood that they will be glad to remain subordinates all their lives and run the offices their superior officials would be unable to run without their aid. The second floor of the City Hall is particularly prolific of illustrations of this.

The Auditor's office has more than its share of useless officials. Capt. Brown is as nice an old gentleman as can be found from Baden to Carondelet, and from the river to De Hodiamont, and in his day he has done good service to the city. But it was presumably for the services he has rendered the city in the past that he was rewarded with office in his old age. Auditor Brown is paid $4,000 a year and Nephew J. T. Brown, his first Deputy, draws down $2,500 a year, in return for which he looks wise and smiles pleasantly on visitors. It is in the person of the second Deputy, Capt. J. W. Allen, who is paid $2,000 a year only, that the Auditor de facto is found. It is he who watches the accounts of the various departments and stops the payment of moneys illegally or irregularly certified to. To him really belongs whatever credit attaches to the office of Auditor, and without the presence of his two superiors things would go along just the same.

The City Treasurer is another official who is paid $5,000 for nothing in particular. The Assistant Treasurer at $200 a month, the paymaster at $175 and the two clerks at $100 and $125, do all the work. It is urged that the City Treasurer is held responsible for the conduct of his subordinates. This is only a theory, as is shown by the fact that Mr. Zachritz gives as his only reason for nolle prossing the indictments against Foerstel the fact that it was his son, his deputy, who embezzled the funds. But in any event a treasurer competent and not too old to undertake the real duties of the office could perform them without an Assistant Treasurer.

It is not intended to reflect on the incumbents of these offices. They are all most excellent gentlemen, honest and honorable. The offices exist by virtue of State and charter provisions, and the incumbents were elected to fill them. The criticism is directed at the system which permits of well-paid figure-heads who have subordinates, underpaid for their services, to do all the work. The system of paying one man to look wise and another man to do the work, followed as it is in every department, increases the cost of municipal government by hundreds of thousands a year. Most of the offices have duplicates—one man to work and one man to look on.

The City Register is another gentleman who does practically nothing for the $250 a month he is paid. He attaches his official signature to bonds, as do the Comptroller and Treasurer, and writing his name occasionally is about the hardest work he does. In fact, at the time when Mr. Pocock had that little trouble of his a couple of years ago, he practically admitted at the investigation which followed that his most arduous labors consisted of opening his daily mail. Gen. Simpson is the register de facto, but he remains a subordinate and will as long as the present system endures.

The cited cases are elective offices. In the appointive offices there is the same state of affairs. There is the Assessor and Collector of Water Rates. Mr. Grund is a nice gentleman, but he is in no danger of paresis from overwork. Chief Deputy C. W. Ohm is the guiding spirit of the office and has been for lo, these many years through Republican and Democratic administrations alike. If competency was the desideratum, Mr. Ohm would have been appointed Assessor and Collector, but so long as competent subordinates are content to remain subordinates appointments will be made from a strictly partisan standpoint to reward politicians.

One of the most unique figure heads in the whole building perhaps is S. S. Metcalfe, the Deputy Commisioner of Supplies. As a matter of fact, the clerk does most of the work of the office, and a deputy commissioner is a fifth wheel in the coach. Mr. Blow does the work for $100 a month, and Mr. Metcalfe poses as a deputy at $125. Rather, Mr. Metcalfe does not pose as anything. He is not even aware apparently that he holds any position of responsibility. He is such an excessively unsophisticated old gentleman that once when for a joke some of the boys found a back number sample of codfish, and suggested that he take it to the Insane Asylum and see if the codfish furnished was up to the sample, he cheerfully accepted the mission, took the dead fish under his arm and set out with an air of importance and a smell which was effective at forty rods. Mr. Metcalfe had political friends, however, and a place was made for him in the "Old Men's Home," as some people call the City Hall.

Capt. Ford died last week. He was Deputy Harbor Commissioner for a long time. It is no disparagement of the dead to say that when Dan Able was before the Council Committee on Retrenchment and Reform he candidly admitted that the services of his deputy were really valueless, but he was an old man and he could not let him go. This sentiment prevails alarmingly. Sentimentalism supplants economy. Superannuated old men are provided with superfluous offices if they have a pull. If any work attaches to these offices it would be economy to pension the old men and hire men to do the work. If no work attaches to them the offices should be abolished.

A new office, not provided for in the charter, has been created in the Health Department under the present administration, that [illegible] clerk of the board. It does not [illegible] name, because in that event the [illegible] not be legally placed on [illegible] this way. Morris Jacks was clerk of the board, at a salary of $150 a month. Then, at the request of Joseph Burbridge McCullagh, Mayor Walbridge got Dr. Starkloff to appoint Tobias Mitchell clerk of the board, after he had failed to secure him the place of secretary of the House of Delegates. But Morris Jacks remained secretary de facto. He was put on the pay-rolls as a sanitary officer at $75 a month, but was kept in the Health Commissioner's Office, on the theory that for a time he was to stay there until Mr. Mitchell could be instructed in his manifold duties. Nearly a year has rolled round, and Mr. Mitchell's mentor still remains. Mr. Mitchell edits the "St. Louis Magazine" as a side issue. Before the present administration no assistant secretary was ever deemed necessary. Another addition to the office force is a stenographer, without whom the office got along all right formerly.

There is a theory that all city officials are paid to exclusively attend to the duties of their offices within office hours, namely from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m. in winter and from 8 till 6 in summer. It is a rare thing to find the Health Commissioner in his office before 11 a. m., at which hour callers are told he may be expected.

The Coroner has two deputies and a clerk, when it is notorious that one deputy is sufficient. But in that case the Coroner would have to forego his private practice, something no Coroner has done for a long time, if ever. Then the official stenographer makes some $3,000 a year out of the office, when a stenographer at $100 a month could easily be got. Bills to effect this reform have been introduced time and again, but influence invariably keeps them from passing.

Among the army of City Hall employes is a carpenter at $45 a month and a painter at $45 a month. There may be enough for a carpenter to do to keep the old rattletrap from falling down, but how the permanent painter puts in his eight hours a day is an unexplained mystery. Still more mysterious is what the permanent plasterer who is employed at the Female Hospital at $45 a month finds to do. That institution also boasts a carpenter at $45 a month.

The staff at the Small-pox Hospital is a "bute." Formerly a steward and physician at $100 was in charge. Then Dr. Woodruff was appointed Superintendent, and a bill to create that office and fix the salary at $150 a month was introduced. It hung fire a long time, and finally he was put on the pay roll at $100 a month. Then Mrs. Woodruff was appointed matron at $40 a month when last year's small-pox outbreak was ended, and no excuse whatever existed for a matron. The excess of help at the small-pox hospital has been previously set forth fully in the Post-Dispatch. It could very easily be cut down one-half.

Another snap is the position of Work-house physician. That is filled by Dr. John H. Bruere, who is Health Commissioner Starkloff's partner. The Work-house physician is supposed to visit the Work-house daily. For a long time a young New York doctor, who got into trouble over cashing worthless checks, did all the work.

The Workhouse has a matron in the wife of the superintendent at $30 a month. Her duties are said to be confined to serving out the provisions to the cook.

The office of supervisor of plumbing is an entirely superfluous luxury. It supports a supervisor at $2,000 a year who has nothing to do but receive the reports of five inspectors who might as well report to the President of the Board of Public Improvements, and also a clerk at $100 a month and a bookkeeper at $1,000 a year. Either the clerk or bookkeeper is superfluous, if indeed both are not, since the whole work of the office could be done in the office of the Board of Public Improvements.

The Building Commissioner's office has its full share of barnacles outside of the inspectors. In the office the Building Commissioner at $2,500 a year, his deputy at $1,500, permit clerk, draughtsman and chief inspector, clerk and other permanent and temporary help falling over each other, a state of affairs which led the Council Committee on Retrenchment to declare that that office was chiefly valuable as an object lesson to show how easy it is to spend public money without getting any adequate return.

In the Street Department, Assistant Commissioner Rauschenbach, General Superintendent Varrelmann and Chief Clerk Bischoff are the men who, like Gabel in the Comptroller's office, Allen in the Auditor's office and Ohm in the Water Rates office, really conduct the business of the department and who remain subordinates no matter who is Commissioner, without hope or chance of being elevated to the position their experience should entitle them to. With such experienced men it might be possible to achieve some reforms the department is notoriously in need of. For instance, there are nine overseers of street cleaning labor and carts at $1,000 each and an equal number of overseers of repairs at the same salary. Contractors employ foremen at a slight increase of wages over their fellow laborers to do what the overseers do, and to lend a hand at the actual work. Then besides these eighteen overseers there is the general superintendent of street cleaning and repairs and district superintendents and every official seems to have a double to draw a salary and watch his duplicate.

The greatest number of barnacles are contained in the army of inspectors. Sprinkling Inspectors maintained at a cost of $15,000 a year have in the past spent much of their time in loafing about the stables of the contractors, or driving around for pleasure in the buggies for the maintenance of which the city pays $20 a month. Street Inspectors at $1,000 a year are supposed to do work which the police do in other cities, and in the past it was nothing uncommon to see them daily assembled among the politicians at the Laclede Hotel. Abe Slupsky is a shining example of the genus inspector. He is paid by the Water Department and yet openly and notoriously keeps an office in spite of the charter provision as to all officials devoting their whole time to the duties of their office. The recent explosion of fireworks developed that employes of the Building Commissioner's office were in actual ignorance that certain duties were required of them at all, and in spite of all the inspectors of that department several houses have fallen in the last two years, the unsafe condition of which was notorious to everybody but the inspectors. An inspector of the Plumbing Department was encountered inspecting plumbing in Dublin, Ireland, the year before last and his services in St. Louis never were missed. It is hardly an exaggeration to say that the whole force of inspectors could advantageously be dispensed with.

City Chemist Teichmann's services cost $2,500 a year and those of his assistant cost $1,500. Their efforts at discovering nitrates and things in well water are rendered practically useless by the incompleteness of the ordinance. Impure wells are condemned "for drinking purposes." But what of that? The wells are not filled up nor the pumps dismantled, nor are the wells even placarded. In consequence, there is nothing to deter people from drinking the water from them after they are condemned, and the time of the City Chemist is wasted. And yet when the Coroner wants an analysis of a stomach made the city must pay $250 for the work because the City Chemist is too busy in what is practically useless work.

The ordinance provides that the head janitors of buildings shall do their pro rata of the actual work. The ordinance is a dead letter. The head janitors simply boss their subordinates, and in consequence an additional janitor is required at each place.

The Park Commissioner has little to do except to ride around since he has a general superintendent who goes from park to park. His office has a bookkeeper and an asssistant, and one at least is an entirely superfluous quantity, whose chief duties consist of feeding the pollywogs and gold fish in the miniature aquarium.

It is a question whether or not the Supervisor of Sprinkling, who draws a salary of $1,500 a year, could be dispensed with along with his inspectors. All he has to do is to receive and attend to the reports of the inspectors, which could as well be done by a subordinate of the Street Department. The incumbent, Mr. Besch, has been in office two months, during which he has had nothing to do but dodge kickers, since no sprinkling appropriation has been made yet. All the same he wants an increase of salary already. A bill providing for this was killed in the Council last week on the theory that the Superintendent had better show what he can do before asking for a boost of pay.

It would be impossible in the limits of a newspaper article to begin to point out all the useless hangers-on who are maintained in idleness, or in doing useless work, by the taxpayers. After only a partial investigation of the subject the Council Committee on Retrenchment and Reform pointed out, along the lines referred to, where a saving of $60,000 a year could be effected. That was over a year ago, and bills were introduced to affect this saving. Of course they were held up by the House of Delegates and died of inanition. Since then not only has no decrease in the working force been made, but in many cases large increases have been made, notably in the Health Department. It is not likely that the present Municipal Assembly will pass any such measures, but the Council Committee on Legislation has the whole question under consideration, and another attempt in that direction will probably be made.

It is believed, however, that public opinion is ripe for radical changes, and that an agitation of the subject will end in sending such material to the House and Council as will insure these reforms.

Spring

Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities—the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overeating, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify

Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequaled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine. Get Hood's, because

Hood's

Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Becker & Aal,

515 Olive Street,

Next to the Post-Dispatch.

Reliable Cloaks and Millinery

Our Second Annual Spring Opening Takes Place . . .

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

MARCH 12, 13 and 14.

A Few Good Things Before It Takes Place.

800 STYLISH CREPON SKIRTS, very wide, nicely lined, worth $4.75, MONDAY ... $2.00

300 FIGURED BRILLIANTINE SKIRTS, good lining, velvet binding, good width, usual price $5.00, MONDAY ... $3.00

200 TAN TAILOR-MADE CAPES, silk-lined, worth $6.00, MONDAY ... $3.75

174 VELVET CAPES, embroidered, very handsome, worth $8.00, MONDAY ... $5.00

125 SPRING JACKETS, $10.00 value, MONDAY ... $5.00

OUR NEW... MILLINERY DEP'T

Ready for Business Monday Morning.

OUR FIRST OPENING TAKES PLACE

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, March 12, 13 and 14.

We believe we can show you a prettier line of HIGH CLASS MILLINERY THAN ANY OTHER CONCERN IN THE CITY.

BECKER & AAL

KILLED BY HIS WIFE.

Robert Ladelle's Imitative Drunk Results in His Death.

Robert Ladelle, colored, 40 years of age, died at the City Hospital at 6 o'clock Saturday afternoon from the effects of a fracture of the skull.

Last Sunday morning Ladelle went to his home, in the rear of 2826 Easton avenue, and found his wife, Mary, drunk.

Ladelle left the house and got drunk himself.

He returned at 8 o'clock that night and quarreled with his wife. She fractured his skull with a lamp.

The woman was arrested on a charge of assault to kill, but was released on bond. The woman was rearrested last night and a warrant for murder will be applied for.

Gone for a Week.

Col. Dick Johnson, Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, left last night for a week's trip through the South. Most of his time will be spent at Biloxi, Miss., and Mobile, Ala. Thomas B. Estep, ex-Assistant Prosecuting Attorney, will have charge of the warrant office at the Four Courts during the present week.

TOOK PARIS GREEN.

Mrs. Nellie McCabe, Whose Brother Was Arrested, Tries to Die.

Mrs. Nellie McCabe, 26 years of age, wife of Wesley McCabe, a laborer of 2232 Biddle street, attempted to commit suicide at 5:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon at her home by swallowing a quantity of paris green.

Her husband had returned home only a short time before and found her apparently in a contented mood, attending to her household duties as usual and preparing the evening meal.

Their two children, both girls, were playing in the kitchen.

Soon after McCabe's arrival his wife went into a front room and remained for several minutes.

Noticing her absence he entered the room and found her writhing in agony on the floor.

McCabe hastily notified the police, and an ambulance was called to take the woman to the City Dispensary.

After being attended there she was removed to St. John's Hospital by her husband.

Mrs. McCabe is a sister of young Thomas Moran, who was arrested with eight companions for a burglary committed last Thursday night.

BRYAN CASE HEARING.

Alleged Headsmen Contest the Attempt to Move Them to Kentucky.

CINCINNATI, O., March 7.—The question of the validity of the extradition of dental students Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, accused of beheading Pearl Bryan near Newport, Ky., was argued here to-day before Judge Buchwalter. The arguments were entirely technical. A multitude of cases were quoted by the defense and many minor motions were overruled. Then Judge Buchwalter overruled the main motion which was to liberate the prisoners, and he set next Saturday, March 14, for a hearing before the Circuit Court on habeas corpus.

Meantime attorneys on both sides agreed to consider to-day's hearing as in a habeas corpus court and thus allow a hearing in the Circuit Court next Saturday on error, excluding all testimony. The question of jurisdiction and legal formality will be the main one next Saturday.

The issue was made to-day when Sheriff Plummer of Newport, Ky., demanded possession of Jackson and Walling. They were arrested in this city and have been held here pending an investigation, although they were indicted weeks ago by the Grand-jury of Campbell County, Kentucky, and Gov. Bushnell of Ohio honored the requisition of Gov. Bradley of Kentucky for their removal two weeks ago.

During the hearing to-day a patrol wagon was kept in waiting inside the courtyard in order to transfer the prisoners to Kentucky as soon as possible if the Judge made the necessary order.

The hearing proceeded with no such demonstrations as were made last Saturday when the same cases were called. The courtroom was crowded, but there were no large crowds in the street, and no trouble was anticipated on either side of the river.

NO PROSECUTION.

Samuel Lowinsohn Not Guilty of Queer Money Transactions.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—Samuel Lowinsohn, traveling salesman of the St. Louis Glass and Queensware Co., who was arrested last month on the charge of securing money under false pretenses, was dismissed as to that charge by the grand-jury to-day, the St. Louis firm refusing to prosecute him. An indictment was returned against him for gaming.

Minot Savage's Lecture.

Rev. Minot J. Savage of Boston, Mass., the well-known pulpit orator and litterateur, has been secured to lecture here on Friday evening, March 13, at Memorial Hall, Nineteenth street and Lucas place, under the auspices of the St. Louis Unitarian Club. Mr. Savage has selected for his theme "American Wit and Humor."

WE ARE BLOCKED!

And new goods arriving daily. We need room for them, and will for the coming week offer our entire line of

FURNITURE, CARPETS and HOUSEHOLD GOODS

At prices that will surely move them, and one dollar will do the work of two. Below we mention a few of the many Bargains, but in order to fully appreciate the same it will be necessary to call and inspect the goods and prices.

BEDROOM SUITE. Former Price $13.50, Blocked Sale Price......$8.85	COMBINATION BOOKCASES. Former Price $12.50, Blocked Sale Price......$8.38	FOLDING BEDS. Former Price $27.50, Blocked Sale Price......$17.65
SIDEBOARDS. Former Price $13.75, Blocked Sale Price......$8.63	IRON BEDS. Former Price $6.50, Blocked Sale Price......$3.95	CENTER TABLES. Former Price 75c, Blocked Sale Price......49c
PARLOR SUITE. Former Price $25.00, Blocked Sale Price......$16.85	EXTENSION TABLES. Former Price $3.50, Blocked Sale Price......$1.88	CHIFFONIERS. Former Price $9.50, Blocked Sale Price......$6.85
MANTEL FOLDING BED. Former Price $14.50, Blocked Sale Price......$9.35	COUCHES. Former Price $10.00, Blocked Sale Price......$6.85	WARDROBES. Former Price $7.50, Blocked Sale Price......$4.73
CANE SEAT CHAIRS. Former Price 75c, Blocked Sale Price......48c	CANE SEAT ROCKERS. Former Price $1.00, Blocked Sale Price......68c	COBBLER SEAT ROCKER. Former Price $3.50, Blocked Sale Price......$2.27

In Case of Sickness Or Out of Employment We Extend Payments.

Terms to Suit Purchaser

CASH OR TIME

PHŒNIX FURNITURE CO.

1116=OLIVE ST.=1116

CASH OR TIME

In Case of Sickness Or Out of Employment We Extend Payments.

TRIED TO BURN HERSELF.

Mrs. Margaret Kelly's Attempt at Suicide by Fire Frustrated.

Mrs. Margaret Kelly, 70 years of age, in a moment of insanity, attempted to ignite her own funeral pyre at 7:30 o'clock last night.

She heaped a pile of furniture in the middle of the floor of her room at 1211 Spruce street, and set fire to it, and but for the timely arrival of a policeman she would have been burned to death.

The officer extinguished the flames with a few buckets of water, and then took the unfortunate woman to the City Dispensary. She was sent to the City Hospital for observation as to her sanity.

For several years the old lady's mind has been wavering, and many strange happenings have resulted from her periods of mental aberration.

Her latest delusion is that she is owner of large numbers of United States bonds, and that somebody is continually attempting to rob her.

Her son is a horseshoer in the employ of Col. Ed Butler.

COMMON SENSE CURE.

PYRAMID PILE CURE CURES PILES PEMANENTLY BY CURING THE CAUSE.

Remarkable Remedy Which Is Bringing Comfort to Thousands of Sufferers.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and with continued treatment reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent.

Here are some voluntary and unsolicited testimonials we have lately received:

Mrs. M. C. Hinkly, 601 Mississippi st., Indianapolis, Ind., says: Have been a sufferer from the pain and annoyance of Piles for fifteen years. The Pyramid Pile Cure and Pyramid Pills gave me immediate relief and in a short time a complete cure.

Maj. Dean of Columbus, O., says: I wish to add to the number of certificates as to the benefits derived from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I suffered from piles for forty years and from itching piles for twenty years, and two boxes of the Pyramid Pile Cure has effectually cured me.

Most druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure or will get it for you if you ask them to. It is one dollar per package and is put up only by the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich.

DEATHS.

CALHOUN—Entered into rest at 1:25 p. m., the 6th inst., after a lingering illness, at his residence, 1445 South Eighteenth street, David Calhoun, aged 24 years, 7 months, beloved brother of John, Nellie, Jane and Charlie Clay, Mrs. Budde (nee Calhoun), George Calhoun.

Funeral on Sunday, March 8, at 1:30 p. m., from family residence to St. Vincent's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of family invited to attend.

CLEMENT—On the 6th inst., at 4:30 p. m., Benjamin P. Clement, beloved husband of Viola Clement, aged 43 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence, 4244 Castleman avenue, on Sunday, March 8th, at 2 p. m., to Bellefontaine Cemetery. Friends and relatives are invited to attend. Deceased was a member of Security Lodge, No. 44, A. O. U. W.

CROWLEY—On Friday, March 6, at 2:15 a. m., Patrick Crowley, beloved husband of Mary Crowley, and father of John, Daniel and Mary Crowley, age 65 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 3664 Clark avenue, Sunday, March 8, at 2 p. m., to St. Malachi's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

ELDER—John Elder, at 3 a. m., the 7th inst., aged 53 years, a native of Scotland.

Funeral from 2736 Park avenue, Sunday, March 8, at 2 p. m. Members of Order of Scottish Clans requested to attend.

ERB—Mary Erb died March 5th at 1 p. m., at St. Mary's Infirmary, after a lingering illness.

Funeral from residence, No. 1930 Provenchere place, one-half block south of Arsenal street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

ECKELS—On Thursday, March 5, at 12:30 p. m., after a brief illness, Julia A. Eckels, nee Doggett, relict of the late George Eckels, aged 56 years and 3 months.

Funeral Sunday, March 8, at 2 p. m., from residence, near Watson road. Friends invited to attend.

FALKE—Ben Falke, son of Julius Falke, died March 7th at 10:30 a. m., aged 30 years.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

New York papers please copy.

HINZPETER—On Saturday, March 7, at 7:15 p. m., Adolph Hinzpeter, beloved husband of Amelia and father of Minnie Hinzpeter, aged 42 years.

Funeral will take place from family residence, 1821 South Eleventh street, Tuesday, March 10, at 2 p. m.

LEE—Died, Saturday morning, Mrs. Mary Lee, nee Dunn, beloved wife of Edward Lee and sister of Mrs. Roberts.

Funeral Monday, 2 p. m., 2322 Sullivan avenue.

OVERMANN—On Friday, March 6, 1896, Hattie E. Overmann, dearly beloved daughter of F. X. and Emily Overmann, nee Von Brun, aged 7 years and 4 months.

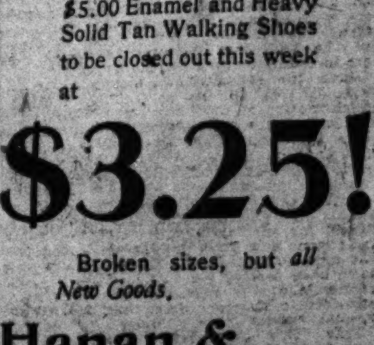
Funeral Sunday, 8th inst., at 3 p. m., from residence, 8042 North Broadway, to Calvary Cemetery.

Albuquerque (N. M.) papers please copy.

O'CONNELL—On Friday, March 6th, 1896, at residence, 2904 Madison street, after a brief illness, Morgan J. O'Connell, aged [illegible] years, beloved husband of Catharine O'Connell and father of Mrs. O. H. [illegible] and [illegible] O'Connell.

Funeral from residence, Sunday, March 8th, at 2:30 p. m. [illegible]

Bargains for Men.



Balance of our $4.00 and $5.00 Enamel and Heavy Solid Tan Walking Shoes to be closed out this week at

$3.25!

Broken sizes, but *all New Goods*.

Hanan & DeMuth,

Broadway and St. Charles.

A BALD HEAD

Makes a young man old before his time. If he were wise he would wear one of my SHORT-CUT WIGS OR TOUPEES, which are impossible to detect. Call and see them or write.

M. J. DARCEL, Wigmaker,

[illegible] Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo. Thirty premiums for wigs received at St. Louis Fairs.

MONUMENTS.

Matthew Park's Son & Co. [illegible] N. Ninth St.

Large Stock on Hand, and Low Prices.

$4 HARRIS SHOE 520 PINE ST.

Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., and Seymour Lodge, No. 118, Knights of Honor.

THOMPSON—March 4th, at 11 p. m., suddenly, at his home in Fairview, St. Louis County, A. B. Thompson, beloved husband of [illegible] Thompson (nee [illegible]).

Funeral from [illegible] [illegible] p. m. Friends of the family invited.

FRAUD AND INTIMIDATION.

Startling Report of the House Committee on Elections.

IN A LOUISIANA DISTRICT.

Boatner's Seat May Be Made Vacant by a Vote Taken on Strictly Party Lines.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The House Committee on Elections No. 2 to-day decided to report that the last Congressional election in the Fifth Louisiana District was null and void on account of fraud and intimidation. The sitting member for that district is Charles J. Boatner, a Democrat. The decision of the committee, if sustained by the House, will have the effect of unseating Boatner without seating the contestant, Alex Benoit, a Populist, and will create a vacancy from that district. The vote in committee was strictly on party lines.

The contest against Mr. Boatner has been very actively prosecuted and the hearings have been extremely animated. The official returns gave Boatner 15,520 votes and Benoit 5,994, showing an apparent overwhelming majority for Boatner. But these returns were attacked by Benoit on the ground that a regime of violence, intimidation and fraud prevailed at the large cotton plantations along the Mississippi River embraced in a number of the plantations in the Fifth District. In these localities, as shown by census returns offered by Benoit, the negroes outnumber the whites more than ten to one. But it was charged that the overseers "control the negro vote as completely as they control their mules."

It was claimed also that in Tenases and Madison parishes a system of ballot box stuffing and false reports prevailed. A large amount of testimony was taken on both sides. From that offered by Benoit it was asked that the entire vote of the river parishes be thrown out. The testimony gave many exciting election episodes.

It was claimed also before the committee that the taking of the testimony had been attended by difficulty and danger, owing to the race feeling in Louisiana, and it was asserted that the menacing attitude of the Governor of Louisiana hindered Benoit in securing testimony.

Mr. Boatner claimed that Benoit's charges were reckless and unsound; that the Populist party had no organization in these parishes and that there was not a Populist vote in them. The credibility of those witnesses who swore to fraud was attacked, and the general claim was made that Benoit failed to make out the wholesale charges of fraud on which his case was based.

Representative Taylor of Ohio will write the majority report. The conclusion of the committee is somewhat of a compromise, as it does not give Benoit the seat he sought, although his claims are so far approved as to secure a report against Boatner's further occupation of the seat.

Mr. Boatner is one of the well-known Democratic members of the House. He came into marked prominence recently in connection with a contemplated duel between himself and a Louisiana editor.

The committee determined to take up the contest of Booze vs. Rusk of Maryland next Saturday.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Postal Service Appropriation Bill, Carrying Over $91,000,000.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6. — The House to-day entered upon the consideration of the eighth of the thirteen regular appropriation bills, that providing for the postal service. It is the largest of the supply bills, carrying over $91,000,000. A series of attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but they went before points of order. The controverted items in the bill relate to post-offices, inspectors and special mail facilities.

A bill to incorporate the Free Masons in the Indian Territory was passed.

Mr. Updegraff (Rep.) of Iowa, from the Judiciary Committee, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to reduce the catalogue of cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted. It provides that in cases of murder and rape, for which the penalty was death, the jury might return a verdict qualified "without capital punishment."

Mr. Barrett (Rep.) of Massachusetts objected.

Mr. Wadsworth (Rep.) of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, moved non-concurrence in the Senate amendments to the agricultural appropriation bill.

Mr. Pickler (Rep.) of South Dakota endeavored to secure concurrence in a Senate amendment for the publication of a new edition of a book on dairy farming issued by the Agricultural Department ten years ago. A letter from the Agricultural Department was read stating that the book was out of date and needed "heroic editing" before it could be made of value to dairymen. Nevertheless, Mr. Pickler having been defeated, 58 to 73, developed enough strength to secure a roll call on this proposition.

On the roll call Mr. Pickler's motion carried, but by dint of hard work, enough members were induced to change their votes to defeat the motion. Mr. Pickler finding that he had been defeated, changed his vote in order to move to reconsider.

When the speaker announced the vote 106 to 117, Mr. Pickler entered his motion, which motion on motion of Mr. Wadsworth was laid on the table—93 to 34.

The agricultural bill was sent to conference and the House then resumed consideration of the post-office appropriation bill.

Mr. Dockery (Dem. of Missouri) opened the annual fight against the appropriation of $196,600 for special facilities on the Trunk lines from New York to New Orleans. Similar appropriations for this special service have been carried since 1877. The bill also carries $81,000 for special service from Kansas City to Newton, Kan., and $100,000 for special service from Chicago to Council Bluffs. This compensation was, Mr. Dockery declared, in addition to the regular compensation.

When the bill was read for amendments under the five-minute rule, Mr. McRae (Dem. of Arkansas) moved to increase the compensation of postmasters from $16,250,000 to $17,000,000 and increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters $5 per quarter. The latter provision of the amendment was stricken out on a point of order. The amendment was defeated, 44—55.

Several other attempts were made to increase the compensation of fourth-class postmasters, but all went down before points of order. Without completing the consideration of the bill, the committee rose and at 4:40 the House adjourned until Monday.

INDIGNANT DOCKERY.

Uncle Sam Pays Railroads Enough Now for Mail Service.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The railroads of the United States annually receive from the Government more than $30,000,000 for the transportation of mails.

This is the most expensive and costly branch of the National Government, and yet the railway companies are making earnest efforts and accomplishing headway to get Mr. Reed's Republican House to increase the amounts thus paid.

The post-office appropriation bill, which carries in it the sums intended to be used in the payment of railway transportation of mails, was given lively handling to-day while being considered by the House in committee of the whole.

It was shown that in '89 it cost the Government $26,181,228 to pay the transportation item. In '94 the railroads got $28,710,000. For '95 they were paid $[illegible] and for '96 a sum of $[illegible] is appreciated, which, with the estimated deficiency, will make the total amount paid the railroads this fiscal year more than $30,000,000.

Mr. Dockery of Missouri made clear to the House the enormous sums the Government is paying the railroads every year for the transportation of mails. He opposed the special appropriations for fast mail service from Kansas City, Kan., to Newton, Kan., and from Chicago West. The first calls for a special appropriation of $80,000, while the second requires $100,000. Mr. Dockery said that this is the first time in the history of the Government that the post-office bill carried these special features, and he insisted that the railroads were being paid enough by the Government now.

CONVENTION METHODS.

Mr. Manley Explains How the Republicans Do Things.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Many contesting delegations from the South which will knock at the doors of the Republican Convention at St. Louis will impose a delicate duty upon the National Committee whose duty it is to make up the temporary roll of the convention.

One of the ante-convention stories which gained currency to-day was that the Secretary of the National Republican Committee, Hon. Joseph Manley of Maine, will have the power to make the temporary roll and may admit to the floor whatever delegates he chooses.

This statement is altogether incorrect, for although the clerk of the House of Representatives makes up the roll of the House at the beginning of a Congress, no such authority has ever been given to the Secretary of the National Republican Committee.

An official statement was made by Mr. Manley, the Secretary of the committee, as follows:

"The Secretary of the National Republican Committee has no power whatever to make up the temporary rolls of the National Convention. The temporary roll of the National Convention is made up by the full National Committee. Neither has the National Committee any power to select the Committee on Credentials. The Committee on Credentials is selected as follows: The delegates from each State and Territory to the National Convention select one of their own number as a member of the Committee on Credentials.

"Again, if the Secretary of the National Committee had the power to make up the temporary roll of the convention, it is believed and known that he would not in any way permit his preference for a presidential candidate to influence his decision in making up that roll."

TRADE WITH SOUTH AMERICA.

A Plan in Contemplation Which Will Have Important Results.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The United States Legation at Buenos Ayres is responsible for the initiation of a movement which if carried into effect will lead to most important results to the trade of the United States with the three big commercial republics of South America. The scheme is for a group of representatives of the leading commercial organizations of the principal cities of this country to take a trip some time this year to the Argentine Republic, to Uruguay and Brazil. Invitations to this effect from the Governments of those republics have been received by the State Department and for delivery to Chambers of Commerce and other organizations interested. Secretary Olney has put them into the hands of George W. Fishback, United States Secretary of Legation at Buenos Ayres, now on leave of absence in this country. The idea of this visit originated, as stated, in the United States Legation at Buenos Ayres, and was submitted to the Argentine Government for its approval, with the general object in view to increasing the reciprocal trade relations between the two countries. The Argentine Government responded at once, and gives assurance that in case of the realization of the proposed visit, "The authorities of the Nation" will be at the disposal of the distinguished visitors, and every effort made to show them the country and make them familiar with its vast resources. The Uruguayan Government at Montevideo and the Brazilian Government at Rio de Janeiro, through Ministers Stuart and Thompson respectively, were addressed in like manner and responded in similar terms of cordial investigation. These people are mindful of the treatment received by their representatives to the Pan-American Conference in 1890, and the occasion will be taken advantage of to reciprocate in full measure the courtesies received in the United States six years ago. In the Argentine Republic the party will be received as guests of the nation, and will be entertained both publicly and privately in the city of Buenos Ayres and will be shown the wonders of that great Latin American city of 700,000 people.

The Chamber of Commerce to which the invitations will be presented, and which will be asked to appoint representatives to go on this trip, will probably be those of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Baltimore, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, and whatever others may express a deire to join in the movement.

CROSS ROADS POSTMASTERS.

Had Three Champions From Arkansas Battle for Them.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Congressmen Terry, McRae and McColloch of Arkansas, combined forces to-day in an attempt to secure additional compensation for the fourth class postmasters of the country. They did not succeed in having the amendment to the General Postoffice bill adopted at once, but they paved the way for whatever good may come later.

In speaking for the amendment to increase salaries Judge Terry said that there were 66,560 fourth class postmasters. They were paid a total amount of $10,182,308, which is an average of $15.21 a year. They were underpaid, he said, and while Congress was trying to solve the question of economical government it should also see that these faithful representatives of the Government are better paid.

FOR GREAT GALLANTRY.

Medal of Honor From the President to Capt. Chamberlain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—By direction of the President a medal of honor has been awarded to Orville T. Chamberlain, Captain, Co. G, 4th Indiana Infantry, for most distinguished gallantry in action at the battle of Chickamauga, Sept. 2, 1863. This officer, while exposed to a galling fire, went in search of another regiment, and procured ammunition therefrom for his own company.

Deputy Comptroller Tucker Resigns.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Mr. Oliver P. Tucker has resigned the position of Deputy Comptroller of the Currency and has been appointed by the Comptroller of the Currency National Bank Examiner for the district of Cincinnati, O., the former examiner having resigned to accept a position as vice-president of one of the Cincinnati banks.

The Secretary of the Treasury has appointed Mr. George M. Coffin of Charleston, S. C., for several years the chief of the reports division in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Deputy Comptroller, to succeed Oliver P. Tucker, resigned.

Mr. George S. Anthony of Wisconsin at present superintendent of the redemption division in the office of the Comptroller of the Currency, has been appointed chief of the reports division, vice George M. Coffin.

Mr. Edmund E. Schreiner, at present a clerk in the division of redemption, has been appointed superintendent to succeed Mr. Anthony.

A $2,000 Fire.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—The residence of Col. Patrick Raleigh was partially destroyed by fire to-night, entailing a loss of $2,000, covered by insurance.

Canton bicycles, $55. Parlin & Orendorff Co., 407 North Main.

SIEGEL HILLMAN & Co
BROADWAY & WASHINGTON AVE.

OPENING Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

(COMMENCING TO-MORROW MORNING).

After two months of Herculean effort, we have rebuilt and refurnished our store, sparing no expense to make it positively the grandest, most elegant and most

Magnificent Exclusive Millinery and Cloak House in the World.

This is no idle boast. There is nothing to compare with our new establishment in New York or any other American city, and everybody knows that for lavish ornamentation and elegance of finish no bazaar of the Old World can compare with the stores of America. We have devoted our entire establishment to

Millinery, Suits and Wraps

Our Mrs. Medbury has just returned from Paris with a galaxy of transcendant beauty. She has selected the cream of all the Pattern Hats and Bonnets, including the models of art creation which cost fabulous sums in the original. Advance styles will appear upon the streets of St. Louis simultaneously with the latest in Paris and London by special arrangements made by us abroad. While the daintiest and most exquisite styles will be shown, we wish to impress it upon the ladies of St. Louis that popular prices will prevail as ever in our elegant store.

An Ultra Special Line of Modes for Spring

Has been gathered by our costumer, Mrs. Mooney, whose perfect taste and large and varied experience as a buyer have enabled her to make a selection of WRAPS, JACKETS, SUITS, SILK WAISTS AND NOVELTY SEPARATE SKIRTS in a perfect cloudburst of refined profusion.

Mr. Louis Valentine Hetzel, well known as the arbiter of fashions, continues his connection with our house as General Superintendent.

This Is the Opening Event
of the Commercial Year,
and the expectant public is cordially invited.

Our store will be open until 9 o'clock Monday evening for inspection only. Positively no goods will be sold after 6 o'clock.

VALUABLE SOUVENIRS Of the occasion will be given to our patrons.

THE CRISIS IN ITALY.

King Humbert Finds No One Willing to Form a Cabinet.

CRISPI ANXIOUS TO GO OUT.

Hopeful Dispatches Received From the General Now in Command of the Troops in Africa.

ROME, March 7.—Signor Crispi had an hour's conference with King Humbert at noon and this has caused much comment and served to strengthen the argument of those who intimated that Crispi would have to remain in power during the crisis, as His Majesty would not be able to find anyone else willing to accept the difficult task of forming a Cabinet. On the other hand, the friends of Signor Crispi say he is determined not to continue in office.

Dispatches from Milan and Florence announce a very threatening state of affairs among the troops in garrison in those two cities. It appears that the soldiers became so excited by the attitude of the populace that they have almost broke out into open mutiny, threatening to leave their quarters and join the rioters. With difficulty the officers in command succeeded in calming the soldiers, and according to last reports it was believed the danger had been passed.

According to advices received here from Massowah to-day, it is estimated that the Italians at Adowa lost about 1,000,000 cartridges, 5,000 rounds of ammunition for the artillery, 10,000 rifles and the money chest. Several millions, however, were saved.

Further details from the Adowa battlefield testify to the valor of Gen. Dabormida and the Italian troops under his command. Dabormida's brigade resisted until evening the attacks of the Shoans, thus preventing pursuit of the main columns by a large body of Abyssinians, who attempted to force a passage. Gen. Dabormida died in the midst of his men, his body riddled with bullets. The example of the Italian officers had a great effect upon the common soldiers. The troops from the North of Italy performed prodigies of valor. Col. Medina fell, mortally wounded, crying "Forward, my Alpines."

Gen. Baldissera, Commander of the Italian forces, admitted that Gen. Baratieri had the plan of the battle with the Abyssinians well conceived, and he thought that his predecessor would have gained a victory at Adowa if better arrangements could have been made for directing the troops and carrying into execution his plans. Twenty officers, including Col. Galian, the defender of Mallakah, were taken prisoners by the enemy. Col. Gallanio was wounded before he was captured, sustaining a bad sabre cut. Prince Chigi was killed while defending Gen. Alberton.

It is now asserted that the Abyssinians and their allies numbered 100,000, while the Italian generals had barely 15,000 under their command.

The Tribuna states that the Shoans have made no advances since the battle. The Abyssinian leaders, Rasalula and Rasmangescia, urge King Menelik to continue the war to the bitter end. Many of the King's troops, however, are anxious to return to their homes, and it is believed that Gen. Baldissera will be able to provide for the safety of Kassala and Adigrat.

EFFECTS OF ITALY'S DEFEAT.

May Lead to an Advance of Dervishes in Upper Egypt.

LONDON, March 7.—The disaster suffered by the Italian troops in Africa has caused a great sensation in Great Britain, and is thought likely to lead to a fresh advance by the dervishes into Upper Egypt. Gen. Baratieri's defeat, it is generally admitted, must have an enormous moral effect in Africa, and diminish considerably the prestige of European troops of all nationalities.

The defeat at Adowa, moreover, seriously affects Italy's position in Europe, politically and financially. As to its bearing on the Dreibund a number of contradictory reports are in circulation. On one side Russia, France and Germany are reported to have come to some sort of an agreement upon their course in the future; on the other hand, it is said to-day that Austria is alarmed and is urging Germany to come at a better understanding with Great Britain. The latter supposition is likely to be correct, but, the accomplishment of Austria's plan looks difficult, as things now stand.

If it is true that Russia and France have been secretly assisting King Menelik against Italy, it would seem but natural that Emperor William, who has been leaving no stone unturned to bring about more cordial relations between Germany and Russia, should side with the latter power and France in a joint endeavor to crush Italy's colonial aspirations in Africa and by so doing strike a blow at Germany's leading colonial rival, Great Britain.

According to a leading provincial newspaper, Italy has applied to Great Britain for assistance, chiefly financial, and report has it that a large Italian loan will soon be floated in London. In addition, important communications are said to have passed between the two Governments relative to the possible movements of Egyptian troops about the Upper Nile.

Military men express much sympathy for Italy in her troubles, and several former British army officers have already offered their services to the Italian Government for duty in Africa.

FROM THE FIELD.

Gen. Baldissera Sends Rather Hopeful Dispatches to Rome.

ROME, March 7.—Hopeful dispatches from Gen. Baldissera in Abyssinia put the situation there in a better light. He says he has 18,000 troops at his disposal, without counting the garrisons of the forts and the reinforcements, amounting to 12,000 men, now on their way to Massowah. But the General urgently requests the immediate dispatch of ammunition and supplies, and particularly artillery, of which he stands greatly in need, as about seventy-five pieces are believed to have been captured by the Shoans. In the meanwhile, everything possible is being done to relieve the garrisons of Cassala and Adigrat.

It is now admitted that Gen. Dabormida was killed, but the fate of Gen. Albertone has not yet been definitely ascertained. Gen. Arimondi and Col. Galliouo, with about 200 Italian soldiers, are reported to be among the prisoners in the hands of the Shoans.

A Sudden Demise.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

GEORGETOWN, Tex., March 7.—Capt. E. V. Grant, aged 60, merchant, of Liberty Hill, died suddenly at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

For Hoarseness and Sore Throat, there is no better remedy than "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

HOMEOPATHIC FREE HOSPITAL.

Movement for One in St. Louis Takes Definite Shape.

MEETING HELD LAST NIGHT.

Many Representative Homeopaths Present and Assurances of Substantial Aid Given.

Disciples of Hahnemann last night eschewed the scalpel and pill box for several hours and took up the weapons of the orator, weaving flowers of rehetoric into garlands of eloquence in an effort to persuade their hearers to put into tangible shape the project for erecting in St. Louis a mammoth free homeopathic hospital.

Eminent practitioners of the homeopathic branch of medicine, both male and female, were participants in the meeting, which was held in the medical section of the Public Library and convened at 8:45 o'clock Saturday evening, with Dr. L. C. McElwee in the chair and Dr. Lizzie Gray Gutherz at the Secretary's desk.

Besides many lay friends of the movement, several well known physicians took part in the proceedings, among them being: Drs. Willis Young, Carl J. Luyties, Amon T. Noe, M. Adelaide Grennan, H. Tyler Wilcox and Dr. Mary Elliott Beall.

Chairman McElwee called on Dr. W. John Harris, Secretary of the special committee, to lay before the assemblage an exposition of what had been done in developing and advancing the plan for founding the free hospital under homeopathic auspices and direction.

Dr. Harris explained that the committee had discussed the project from every point of view and had agreed on certain general lines of procedure. Foremost among these was the enlisting of as many as possible among the wealthy and philanthropic men and women of St. Louis in the movement. The idea was to enlist the co-operation of fifty or sixty members of this element in the undertaking, who should incorporate the hospital and then proceed to elect a board of directors and arrange all details of government and equipment requisite to put it on its feet and make it a success in every respect.

Dr. Harris read from a list the following named St. Louisans who have been seen and given their hearty adhesion to the enterprise: G. A. W. August, Robt. E. Carr, R. H. Whitelaw, John R. Triplett, E. O. Stanard, Gaius Paddock, John M. Gilkerson, C. H. Howard, Geo. W. Lubke, Wm. C. Little, Geo. W. Wright, Wm. Barr, Wm. Bacon and many others.

To facilitate matters and to bring the importance of united and early action home to the friends of the proposed hospital, an address had been formulated by the committee and will be sent out broadcast to every alumnus of the St. Louis Homeopathic College, to every practitioner of homeopathy in Missouri and adjoining States and to every known humanitarian in St. Louis and throughout its tributary territory.

Following is the address:

To the Patrons of Homeopathy: At a meeting of the homeopathic medical profession of this city, held March 7, the undersigned were appointed a committee to effect a permanent organization whose object it shall be to erect and maintain in the City of St. Louis a free hospital under homeopathic management exclusively. After a careful investigation it is believed the time is most auspicious to move.

The well known overcrowded state and inefficient equipment of the City Hospital and similar free institutions appeal to the charitably inclined to provide further room and care for the vast numbers of sufferers in our midst.

It is proposed:

That the hospital shall at all times receive and care for the sick poor without reference to creed or sex.

That it shall be equipped with the most approved scientific appliances for the treatment and cure of medical, surgical and obstetrical cases in accordance with homeopathic teachings.

That its medical affairs shall be in sole charge of a competent staff of physicians and surgeons.

That its financial administration shall be in hands of a board of business men, selected for their ability, integrity and honor; who shall elect their own president, secretary and treasurer.

That the hospital shall afford not only the practical demonstration of the truths of homeopathy in all the branches of medical science, but be an honor to the city, besides furnishing more ample and better accommodation for the indigent than already exists.

To accomplish these ends the sum of $50,000 is needed to start the enterprise, and we appeal to all patrons of homeopathy, as well as other charitable persons, for subscriptions to aid us in this work. It is intended that such sums as may be subscribed shall be called for only when the complete success of the enterprise is assured and the full amount pledged.

We have already a lot that can be utilized, besides some substantial aid guaranteed, and it is hoped that the citizens of St. Louis will do for homeopathy what has already been accomplished by high-minded and generous men and women of Pittsburg, Detroit, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Rochester, Chicago and other cities.

Subscriptions may be sent to any of the following gentlemen constituting the committee: Drs. C. H. Goodman, W. John Harris, T. G. Comstock, J. A. Campbell and Attorney F. H. Bacon.

Stirring speeches of approval and encouragement were made by F. H. Bacon, Esq., Dr. W. C. Richardson, dean of the St. Louis Homeopathic College; Dr. Willis Young, Dr. W. John Harris, Dr. Dryden, Dr. Luyties, Dr. Hartman and Dr. Carrier.

Articles of incorporation were read by the Secretary. After settling the details of organization they recite that the institution shall be known as "The Free Homeopathic Hospital of Missouri;" that it shall be erected and maintained in the city of St. Louis; be under the direction of the Homeopathic School of the medical profession, and shall be devoted to the cure of all human diseases and infirmities; that it shall have as an adjunct a training school for nurses, and shall have the right to receive endowments of cash, real estate and other forms of property and to administer the same. The capital stock was placed at $50,000.

After the reading of the articles of incorporation the report of the committee was unanimously adopted and the committee ordered to continue its work.

Mr. Bacon spoke enthusiastically of the plan outlined. He said the fifty or sixty original incorporators by proper effort could be augmented to [illegible] members.

"We don't want to fix our capital at $50,000, but at $1,000,000. Let us get out and raise it. Hold up your heads. If you have faith and grit and nerve you're bound to get it."

Mr. Bacon then proposed to liquidate the expense of obtaining articles of incorporation.

The members of the Homeopathic Association present then subscribed $325 on the spot.

The banquet of the alumnus at which the free hospital movement is to be given a processional boom and be launched enthusiastically on the sea of public approval was next discussed. It was agreed that all speeches and toasts on the occasion should be shaped so as to assist the great eleemosynary institution toward a consummation. The date of the banquet, at which an attendance of 500 guests is predicted, was fixed by vote of those present for April 7, and the meeting adjourned.

IT IS 15.

The Age of Consent Bill Passed by the House at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, Io., March 7.—The House age of consent bill, fixing the age at 15 years, was passed by the Senate to-day. It now only needs the Governor's signature to become a law.

GRATIFYING RESULTS.

INTERESTING EXPERIMENTS WITH THE NEW STOMACH REMEDY.

Not a Patent Medicine, but a Safe Cure for All Forms of Indigestion.

The results of recent investigation have established, beyond question, the great value of the new preparation for indigestion and stomach troubles; it is composed of the digestive acids, pepsin, bismuth, Golden Seal and similar stomachics, prepared in the form of 20 grain lozenges, pleasant to the taste, convenient to carry when traveling, harmless to the most delicate stomach, and probably the safest, most effectual cure yet discovered for indigestion, sour stomach, loss of appetite and flesh, nausea, sick headaches, palpitation of heart, and the many symptoms arising from imperfect digestion of food. They cure because they cause the food to be promptly and thoroughly digested before it has time to sour, ferment and poison the blood and nervous system.

Judge Frank Ives of District Court of Crookston, Minn., says: For some time I have used Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets with seeming great benefit, with few exceptions, I have not been so free from indigestion in twenty-five years.

Geo. W. Roosevelt, U. S. Consul to Brussels, Belgium: Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, safe, pleasant to take, convenient to carry, give keen appetite, perfect digestion.

Mr. W. D. Tomlin, Mechanical Engineer, Duluth, Minn.: One box of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets has done its work, and I am again gaining flesh and strength.

O. E. Ransom, Hustonville, Ky.: I was distressed and annoyed for two years with throwing up food, often two or three times a day; had no certainty of retaining a meal if I ate one. Four boxes of the tablets from my druggist have fully cured me. I find them pleasant to take, convenient to carry.

Rev. G. D. Brown, Mondovi, Wis.: The effect of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is simply marvelous; a quite hearty dinner of broiled beefsteak causes no distress since I began their use.

Over six thousand people in the State of Michigan alone in 1894 were cured of stomach troubles by Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Full size packages may be found at druggists at 50c, or sent by mail [illegible]

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Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

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It's Coming in Like a Lion:

The March Gain in the City Circulation of the Post-Dispatch.

TO OUR READERS—The Sunday Post-Dispatch to-day consists of THIRTY-EIGHT PAGES, in four sections. Our readers should see that they get the entire paper.

THE NEW YORK STRABISMUS.

The Western Senators and Representatives should not be too hard on President Cleveland for expatiating on the necessity of sending missionaries to the benighted people of the Western States and Territories. Mr. Cleveland really could not help it. Among New Yorkers the habit of thinking that everything in New York is all right and everything outside of it is all wrong has become a mental strabismus which prevents New Yorkers from seeing sin and error except at a distance and in a westward and southwestward direction.

Statistics proving beyond doubt that Western communities are far purer socially and politically than New York and that the average standard of education and morality of any city west of the Alleghanies is superior to that of New York would be wasted on Mr. Cleveland and a New York audience. It would be useless to prove to them by actual figures that one black patch of tenement district in New York City contains more ignorance, more vice, more intemperance and produces more crime than any State west of the Mississippi. They could not see it.

But in addition to a chronic bent of mind which impels Mr. Cleveland and his New York friends to regard the population of the West as one which makes "corrupt and undesirable States and Territories" and which needs missionaries from the New York elect, there is a potent reason at the bottom of the opinion. It is a population which revolts against the domination of New York politicians and objects to being robbed by New York financiers.

THE AMERICAN SALVATION ARMY.

The definite announcement of Mr. and Mrs. Ballington Booth that they will engage in independent evangelical work probably marks the accomplishment of an American secession from the Salvation Army.

The precise causes of the troubles which culminated in the dismissal of the American commander and his wife have not been fully exposed and may never be, but enough has been made known to indicate that it had its origin in the arbitrary power of the London headquarters. It is evident that the great prominence given the American leaders by their remarkable success aroused envious opposition at headquarters. The conduct of the American Booths clearly showed that if they were not subjected to the intrigues of cabals they, at least, feared so and declined to be made victims through the misuse of the absolute power vested in Gen. Booth.

The truth is the military organization, effective as it undoubtedly is for the inauguration of such a work as that of the Salvation Army, must fail as the organization grows and spreads over the world. No human heads are capable of exercising military command over vast bodies of men formed of various nationalities. Sooner or later injustice and revolt are inevitable. The revolt in the American Army is practically a repetition of the revolt of the American colonies against government and taxation without representation.

But an independent American Army does not necessarily mean a diminution of the efficiency of the work. On the contrary it will probably help the work by bringing new forces into play and by freeing the American organization from the hampering control of distant superiors unfamiliar with the conditions of this country and unable to appreciate the necessity of modifying Old World methods.

The American Salvation Army will receive hearty encouragement from the American people and if Gen. Booth and his advisers have more zeal for their cause than ambition to rule they will turn over the American organization to it upon terms which will assure its independence while securing its co-operation with the parent body.

A JUDICIAL ANARCHIST.

In granting a divorce to the injured husband in the Phillips case at Kansas City, Judge W. J. Henry is reported to have said:

The only fault I can find with you, Mr. Phillips, is that you have been too much inclined to leniency. If you had taken a shotgun and vindicated the honor of your home you would stand better before this court and this community.

Judge Henry is a venerable jurist and an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri and it is a matter of astonishment and profound regret that he should so far forget the dignity and responsibility of a judge as to approve and counsel from the bench a resort to personal violence and bloodshed as a means of redressing a wrong.

Whether or not a man is morally justified in vindicating the honor of his home with a shotgun is not a question to be discussed here. Nor is it pertinent to inquire what is the general opinion of mankind as to the circumstances which would extenuate a resort to personal violence. It is not legally justified and is wholly contrary to law and order and the established methods of civilized communities.

The law and the courts are established to give orderly redress for wrongs and to prevent recourse to personal vengeance for injuries. The judge who encourages citizens to throw aside the courts and take the law into their own hands counsels the overthrow of the institutions he is elected to uphold and saps the foundation of society. He is false to his trust and proves himself unfit for his exalted office. He disgraces and brings contempt upon the administration of justice. He is a judicial Anarchist.

POLITICAL CHILDISHNESS.

The Princeton students who tore up and trampled a Spanish flag and burned the King of Spain in effigy reflected no credit on their Alma Mater or their country.

The Princeton boys imitated European ways of expressing popular opinion, which have no place in the United States. The people of most of the Continental countries of Europe are political children still in leading strings and under the strong hand of paternal authority. They have but a small part in their governments and have no sense of responsibility or knowledge of governmental functions. Like all children, they are subject to outbursts of passion and express their feelings by violent ebullitions of temper. When they disapprove of the course of the authorities or are aroused to anger or patriotic fervor they burn effigies, trample flags, break windows and fight the police, because that is the natural way and the only way of expressing their feelings.

But the conditions in this country are different. We are political men and should put away childish things. As sovereign citizens of a free government, with a free press and a free ballot, we have dignified and effective ways of expressing opinion and of approving or rebuking the authorities. The police and the soldiery are our servants, to fight with whom is a useless degradation.

The Princeton students should be taught that to imitate the childish outbursts of the populace of Europe is to debase the American citizen to the level of the European subject. They should be instructed in the rights and dignity of American citizenship.

THE ANTI-SPIT BILL.

An old professor of a leading American university invariably opened the year's work of his class with the remark: "Gentlemen who expectorate on the floor cannot expect to rate high in the estimate of their fellows."

It is a pity the truth of this ancient jest cannot be impressed upon the minds of the spit fiends who fill floors and sidewalks with the evidence of their ill-mannered and disgusting habit, without recourse to law. But the habit passes beyond the domain of personal manners because it seriously affects not only the comfort and cleanliness but, so the scientists say, the health of others.

That the practice is filthy and wholly indefensible goes without saying; that it subjects others to discomfort and disgusting uncleanliness must be freely admitted; that it is a menace to health the doctors agree, and that the public has a right to protection from assaults on health and comfort is a maxim of civilized government.

If, therefore, appeals to the instincts of a gentleman are futile to stop the practice, it must be concluded that we are dealing with a different class of the human race and stronger measures must be taken. If the anti-public expectoration bill submitted by the Board of Health will be effective it will receive the indorsement of all the women and about nine-tenths of the men. It will be opposed only by the human hogs. Let the bill pass.

A SOUTHERN PRODUCTS EXPOSITION.

A leading New York newspaper is advocating the holding of a great exposition of the products of the Southern States in that city in 1898. It is a good idea, but the exposition should be held in St. Louis.

An exposition of products from the Southern States would be necessarily made up of grains, fruits and minerals in their raw condition. The best gifts of nature from field, forest, mine, river or seashore, largely manufactured, would pour into such an exposition. The South is still largely agricultural. Her natural wealth is her best and most interesting exhibit.

What has New York done for the South, to deserve that an exposition of this character should be held there? Have not her politicians and financiers, in conjunction with European bankers and money-lenders, steadily "beaved" the value of Southern and Western agricultural and natural products? Are not the bankers and business men of New York still determined that, if they can help it, not a cent shall be added to the value of Southern and Western farm products by any change in financial legislation?

But, apart from politics, St. Louis is much more advantageously situated for such an exposition than New York. New York is easily accessible for the States on the Atlantic Coast. So is St. Louis. But what about the great States of Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee and Kentucky? These form more than two-thirds of the South, and St. Louis is much more accessible for any of these States than is New York City.

The trade and sympathy of St. Louis are mainly with the South. St. Louis is peculiarly well adapted for such an exposition. It should be held here.

ONE OF DEBS' POINTS.

In his speech at Exposition Music Hall Friday night Mr. Eugene V. Debs made at least one point which is as true as it is striking. He said: "If railroads can be operated by the Government after they are wrecked, why cannot the Government operate them before they are wrecked?" Of course it is much easier for the Government to run a business enterprise through its executive department than to run it through the complicated machinery of the Courts. It is also, as Mr. Debs says, much easier to run a business enterprise that is in sound and prosperous condition than it is to run it after it has been wrecked by incompetent or profligate management.

This is a point which the public should bear in mind in considering the argument for and against State ownership of railways. If State ownership is an evil, the recklessness and bad management that continually throw railroads into the hands of Government receivers is the most powerful factor in making State ownership possible.

Mr. Debs may not have had the thought in mind, but it is a fact nevertheless, that the running of railroads by the United States Courts through receiverships is a long step towards State Socialism. Precisely the same reasoning that justifies Government receiverships and the running of railroads by Federal Courts justifies every demand for Government control and management of business enterprises that is made by philosophical Socialists.

The truth is that no government in the history of mankind has done so much to vindicate and justify State Socialism as has been done since 1860 by the United States Government. Protection is State Socialism in nearly its most extreme form. The running of railroads by the Federal Courts is a manifestation of State Socialism that would have been regarded as too radical and audacious to be considered if it had been proposed by professional Socialists.

If the leaders of the industrial and commercial world wish to discredit the Debses, they should cease applying to the Government to make private business profitable, and they should also cease the willful wrecking of railroads and then calling upon the Government to interpose its powerful arm to save them from the just consequences of their acts. If railroad wreckers have the right to apply to the Federal Government for relief, why have not the railroad operatives the same right? That is all that Debs, Arthur and the rest ask for.

If the sand-bagging and pocket-picking fraternity watch their opportunities in these exciting political days of the Presidential year, they may often pick up a wad such as that which they got from Mr. Ray, who flourished his $1,000 in Washington and wanted to bet it on his favorite candidate. They might excuse themselves on the ground that the money would have been lost anyhow.

It will be interesting to note the effect of the Rev. Kellogg's exposure of Schraeder on the patients of the healer. If they have been cured by a man who in reality has no healing power, what will be their emotions on learning the fact?

Marriageable American men will rejoice to learn of the proposed tax on the dowries of rich American women who marry foreign noblemen. Could they make the tax prohibitive these gentlemen would not scruple to do it.

With Susan B. Anthony, Rev. Anna Shaw and Elizabeth Yew Yates all striking at once in California, we may well look for the odious word "male" to be driven out of the constitution of the Golden State.

Though Louisville is in Kentucky and the pretty store girls' faces are being published over there, they somehow do not come up to the standard of beauty of the St. Louis girls. How does this happen?

It looks as if people in the muddier parts of the city will have to chip in and buy planks for their crossings. As fast as the mud covers the planks laid down, new ones can be placed over them.

Having had a warm winter we should have a cool summer. But St. Louis nearly always has a cool breeze in any kind of a summer and the big crowd of June is not likely to be uncomfortable.

Yesterday morning the mud was gone from the long buried crossings at Cook and Whittier. No doubt, by persistent excavation, other crossings in the West End might be discovered.

Lord Napier telegraphed from India, "Peccavi!" a pun for "I have Sinde." Let us hope that Gomez may shortly telegraph from Cuba, "Cantharides!"—the Spanish fly.

Sixty women in New York have volunteered to wear bloomers and wait on the patrons of a restaurant. Possibly bloomers will eventually be confined to eating-houses.

Men who "willfully, cheerfully and intelligently oppress the poor" should all have their work come back to them as Andrew Carnegie's did at Cleveland.

Students all over the world appear to be active this year. The riot in Kansas, in which many were bruised and one was passed through a plate-glass window, must have drawn the attention of numerous friends of education.

It is to be hoped that Pullman's compressed air economy may save him enough to enable him to charge less for an inferior berth than for the best.

Boston is not to be thrown into mourning. When John L. Sullivan says "Dropsy—nit!" she knows that the great actor is not to be snatched away.

New York will put more of her policemen on bicycles. There is no doubt that the time may come when a policeman may be seen in almost any city.

A well displayed advertisement is helpful to a church as well as to a theater. There are Sunday seekers for good sermons as well as for amusements.

The vision of a white horse is sometimes a sign of death. Allison's white horse cavalcade naturally suggests the political death of his rivals.

Paul Krueger may look with a jealous eye on the sudden exaltation of Menelik; but the world cannot keep its eye on one hero all the time.

If the new Iowa liquor law passes, no Iowan can buy less than four gallons. Such an allowance would stagger even a Kentuckian.

Menelik is said to be a descendant of Solomon. So far as fair Italy is concerned he is not spoiling her by sparing the rod.

Sunday is a busy day with all carriers of the Sunday Post-Dispatch. No other such a home circulation is handled in St. Louis.

Pierpont Morgan's dogs will be in the St. Louis show. They will perhaps be shown as watchdogs of the Treasury.

Leap year is a good one in which to send to the penitentiary the Kansas man who has had nine wives in nine years.

If there were more Meneliks the cause of civilization might be pushed clear out of Africa and other benighted lands.

Watts, the artist, eats neither fruit nor vegetables. This is because he has never seen a big red apple of Missouri.

Leap year ladies should consider March and April well, because May marriages are by some considered unlucky.

Weyler's greatest achievement since he arrived in Cuba is the putting to flight of Field Marshal Murat Halstead.

Should Keely's motor mote this year, it may give '96 a greater name than will the election of a President.

The afternoon report from Frankfort, Ky., was not so true as it ought to have been.

Many men whose wives cannot make a living for them are ridiculing Mr. Lease.

MEN OF MARK.

The ages of the most prominent candidates for the Republican Presidential nomination are as follows: McKinley, 51; Reed, 56; Harrison, 62; Allison, 66; Morton, 72.

Keir Hardie says he was much impressed by the possibilities of socialism during his tour of the United States, although the movement, he admits, is only in its first stages.

In his younger days Ambrose Thomas had some celebrity as an athlete, and in his old age he was extremely fond of physical exercise and of outdoor life. The fact that he lived to be 85 shows the benefit he derived from it.

Prince Ghika, who has been appointed Roumanian minister at Paris, belongs to one of the most famous families of his country. In the last ten years there have been three Ghikas occupying posts as ministers—one at Berlin, one at London and the one now appointed to Paris.

Ex-Congressman Harter, who committed suicide, once described himself as "a Jeffersonian whose influence politically is conservative, for safe measures and against radical, unsound, meddlesome legislation, a quiet man in manners, a plain man in dress and a studious man by habit."

SMILES BETWEEN SERMONS.

"Wouldn't you oblige," said the reporter who gets novel interviews, "by telling me what book helped you most in life?" And after a thoughtful pause the great man answered: "My bank book."—Family Call.

A Mining Item.—New Chum: And how am I to know when I'm getting near the gold? Old Digger: Well, just keep on digging till yer pick gets yaller like mustard, and you can reckon your are coming on it.—Sydney Bulletin.

Their Views on Doctrine.—Jones: It is a fashionable congregation, isn't it? Smith: Very! Their minister may believe what he likes about the Bible, but if he should ever advocate the taxation of church property he'd have to go.—Puck.

"I've got a personal letter from the editor of the Houston Bugle," remarked the editor of the Galveston Trombone, laughing heartily. "What is there funny about it?" inquired the manager. "He calls me an ass, and signs it 'yours fraternally.'"—Texas Sifter.

One of Its Possible Uses.—Mrs. McSwat (at the theater): For pity's sake, Billiger, what are you doing? Mr. McSwat (quiet, but determined): I'm attaching a vacuum tube to this pocket camera. I'm going to have a view of the stage through this hat in front of me.—Chicago Tribune.

WOMEN OF NOTE.

Dr. Mabel Spencer of Kansas City, Kan., has been appointed physician of Riley County, being the first woman in the State to be so named.

Mrs. Ben Clemmons of Breathitt County, Kentucky, is 35 years old and weighs a trifle over 400 pounds. She is still increasing in weight.

Miss Frankie Nelson claims the title of champion woman bicycle rider of America, and she has gone to compete in a sixty-day contest in the Aquarium, London, for the championship of the world.

Miss Frances Huls has assisted her father for several years in coal weighing in Cincinnati. She has now been regularly appointed deputy coal weigher, and has entered upon the formal duties, giving bond in the sum of $1,000.

The University of Michigan has elected Eliola F. Mosher professor of hygiene and woman's dean. Dr. Mosher was graduated from the medical class of this university in 1875, and since then has held various positions of responsibility.

THE PASSING SHOW

Nearly ninety years old, wearied, perhaps, with learning, tired, perhaps, of the vanity of earthly things, Archbishop Kenrick died this past week, peacefully, like a child going to sleep.

An intellectual and ecclesiastical figure of unusual force and significance in his prime, stately and venerable in his old age, a pure, good and kindly man always, calm simplicity of soul was his chief characteristic as a living personality.

The storms of church dissension raged fiercely around him at one time; the bickerings of diocesan discontent arose at a later period; through both the old Archbishop was impassive, silent, serene.

Now, that he is dead, his figure—a historical one—will assume more nearly its fitting proportions in the world's eye. In many respects he was the most notable priestly personage this country has ever known.

That Archbishop Kenrick once disagreed with Rome on the dogma of papal infallibility was the misfortune of his career.

His honesty of spirit impelled him to express his conviction. His devotion and gentleness prevented his becoming a rebel. His superb discipline of self made it possible for him to bow to the Church when the Church demanded submission.

The necessary subordination of the priest was never forgotten in the high station of the prelate.

But Cardinal Princes of Rome are not made of men who have found it possible to doubt.

Therefore, it was unfortunate that doubt should have found a lodging-place in such a mind as that of Kenrick.

I have two recollections of the venerable Archbishop as a St. Louis character.

One is that of his tall, slightly bent, but imposing figure on his unfailing afternoon walk from the old Archiepiscopal residence on Sixteenth street out Olive to Grand avenue. Sometimes, years ago, his beloved Coadjutor, Fr. Ryan, now Archbishop of Philadelphia, would be his companion. It was like a benediction to see Archbishop Kenrick's fine and peaceful face then.

The other is that of his appearance on the day of his jubilee celebration. Again was Ryan with him, but on the other side was Cardinal Gibbons, and all the dignitaries of the American hierarchy were here to do him honor.

Humility almost amounting to protest was in the old prelate's face and bearing on that occasion. But, nevertheless, his was the stateliest presence of the day.

A Protestant, I write of Archbishop Kenrick, as of other men, from the standpoint of a looker-on at the world's great show of men and events.

The eternal fitness of things was never more admirably illustrated than by his career as a priest. Sacrificially obedient to superior authority, superbly faithful to his own pastoral charge, dead to the world, he lived the spiritual life, a priest.

Without prejudice, and not mindful of those dividing lines that make creeds, it should be always salutary to contemplate a genuinely pure and lofty soul.

It is such a soul that has just been parted from the feeble body of the worn old man lying in state to-day in the Cathedral.

Rome on her seven hills does not appear to be quite the fighting power she once was. Menelik of Abyssinia has faced the legions of Humbert and routed them bag and baggage. The Roman General deserted his men in action, and the whole story is one of disgraceful rout and lack of military leadership.

And, oh, shades of the Forum! What a degenerate picture in the present Roman Chamber of Deputies! A panic-stricken, hooting, hissing mob of Senators, a helpless retiring Ministry, a wild scene of disorderly vituperation; ten noble Romans arrested by the municipal police! Truly,

"Rome, Rome, thou art no more,
As thou hast been!"

Melodrama has not altogether disappeared from life when such tragedies as the Worton wife killing case face us ever and anon.

A gypsy husband and wife, a roaming Romany existence, vows lightly held, a separation, an interval of mad jealousy, and then the knife and the murder. And down comes the curtain.

"I'm willing to die," said the gypsy uxoricide when arrested. "I killed her, and I don't want to live without her."

Then, standing over the faithless woman's dead body at the Morgue, he said: "I'm sorry for you, but you're better off."

Gypsy Worton is a little bit out of the ordinary run of wife murderers.

Strange things happen in cabs sometimes, else novels wouldn't be written on that theme, but Soubrette Jennie Yeamans ought not to have left her corsets in a St. Louis cab at midnight the other night.

Think what might happen. Of course it so chanced that a commercial traveler was the next occupant of that especial cab, and nothing agitates a commercial traveler. But suppose a real modest, resident St. Louisan had entered that cab for a decorous drive home, and been confronted all the way by Miss Yeamans' corsets?

I cannot imagine a more terrifying position. And red corsets, too!

Tramps may have their uses in the general scope of nature's universal laws after all. One Weary Willie wandering adown the Cairo Short Line track from East St. Louis the other night found Farmer Schmidt lying across that track beneath an overturned wagon. A freight engine was rushing up from the opposite direction.

The resourceful tramp lighted a pine torch, ran toward the approaching engine, signaled and stopped it, and thus saved Farmer Schmidt's life.

There's one little farm-house over in Egypt the latch-string of whose front door should surely be always hanging out for tramps after this. It may be better, however, not to locate it exactly.

I must say that I am surprised at Bismarck. He is raising a grandfatherly hullabaloo because the Countess Bismarck, wife of Count Herbert, the old Chancellor's son, has given birth to a girl instead of a boy.

The cable tells us that Prince Bismarck is "keenly disappointed." That's all right, if he had a lot of hats and things bet on the result, but he oughtn't to make an international mourning bee out of it right now, in the first blush of the New Woman's reign. It seems almost like "lese majeste," or treason against the throne, or whatever you call it when we flaunt the Lord's anointed.

And, besides, other women have borne girls and then reformed and gotten in the boy habit and become genuine ornaments to society. Prince Bismarck ought to remember this. But grandfathers are such crochetty old fellows!

Don't you think this "healer" business is being a trifle overdone?

Of course, when Schlatter first began it a few months ago it was new and novel, and he was a picturesque character, and people liked to read about him, but, bless you! they didn't mean to encourage "divine healing" as a bread-winning pursuit for all the long-haired men in America!

It's gotten so now that you can't throw a stick out of doors without hitting a "healer." Two or three are "laying on hands" in the vicinity of St. Louis at present, running into town on dull days to get their photographs taken. And when camera-courting cranks take to the business, the jig is up.

Let's ring down the curtain on the "divine healer."

It may be all right to laugh at Stephen Crane, the young American poet who has taken London by storm. I must acknowledge that some of his poetry reads as though it might have been dropped into publicity through the grated windows of a retreat for the insane. But in his new prose work, "The Red Badge of Courage," he has done a notable thing in literature.

Do you like genuinely vivid work in pen-picturing—a whole dramatic tableau in one line, a tragedy in a cry, the mad rush of battle in two or three graphic figures etched in the smoke? You find this in "The Red Badge of Courage," masterly, confident, terse.

Hereafter I shall forget that Stephen Crane ever attempted the form of verse. He is too great a singer in prose to be judged by his "poetry."

Pity the sorrows of a poor old man. The Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court has just affirmed the judgment of $40,000 obtained against Russell Sage by Wm. R. Laidlaw, and Uncle Russell will probably have to rummage through his clothes and pay the money.

Laidlaw is the man whom Banker Sage swung in front of him like a human liver-pad at the time of the bomb explosion in his office several years ago, by which Laidlaw received in his body the slugs, nails, etc., intended for Mr. Sage's interior.

All this much-ado has followed. How unjust Millionaire Sage must consider the judgment—$40,000 for such a bagatelle as a human skin. I doubt if Sage would voluntarily pay $40—to save all the human skins in Christendom.

Poor old Chicago! Hereafter she'll have to "douse her glim" on moonlight nights and trust to Luna's pale rays to illuminate her streets. The city hasn't money enough to pay its gas bills, and Mayor Swift has just decided on adopting the moonshine makeshift as above.

Of course no one ever goes to Chicago who is not absolutely compelled to, but still it doesn't seem fair to further handicap her in this way. It's bound to discourage travel to the Windy City when people have to carry lanterns in their grips for use upon arrival. And what a prospect for the Democratic Convention in July!

So we're going to have an investigation and report of the Keely motor. Prof. Lascelles-Scott of England is on his way across the Atlantic now for that purpose, and it is said every opportunity will be afforded him for making fair tests of its workings.

I'm awfully glad to hear this. If I can only live to learn the utility of the Keely motor, the locality of Symmes' Hole and the identity of the man who struck Billy Patterson, I shall then be willing to depart in peace. And yet I'm fond of life.

Farewell the broomstick and the rolling-pin and other time-honored wifely weapons in the occasional frays of domestic life!

Adam Kleinfelder of New York City is suing for a divorce from Martha, his wife. He avers that Martha developed habits of cruelty towards him, and beat him frequently, and that her favorite rod of punishment was a soup-bone.

Arise, oh, my fellow-men and brothers! Either condemn and crush this soup-bone fad in the bud, or do your own marketing and see that the butcher leaves no bones in the meat, even for soup. Masculine flesh and blood cannot tamely submit to flagellation with bones. The crisis is upon us.

I am always glad to chronicle new developments in the advance of the bicycle, and here is a rather significant one from New York. The Police Commissioners of Gotham have just adopted Chief Conlin's recommendation for more bicycles for the police force, the "police bicycle squad" organized some time ago having been so effective as to make this decidedly desirable.

It may be that the day will yet come when we'll see some of Chief Harrigan's men mounted on the all-conquering wheel in the western boulevard district. Anyway, it will be well to watch New York's further action in the premises and be in readiness for such action. There's no doubt about it; the wheel has come to stay.

Are you bound for the parks this afternoon, if it's a nice, bright day?

I think one of the best signs of the times in this country is the growing love of city people for fresh air and a change from the crowded streets to the freshness of the country. And St. Louis is well to the front in this general "fresh air movement," as she should be, having the handsomest parks and the most beautiful suburbs of any city in the United States, probably.

Here's wishing a pleasant afternoon to you if you do go out. I'll be with you.

A LOOKER-ON.

Too Many Uncle Bennies.

From the St. Joseph (Mo.) Herald.

Prize fighting still has a leg to stand upon, if the leg is rheumatic and string haltered. The average citizen, as well as a few of those that are not average citizens, show considerable energy in their endeavors to find out who whips when a fight is pulled off. Uncle Benny Young, the noted old school Baptist preacher in Kentucky, some years ago once said to a number of the neighborhood young men who had engaged in a dog fight on Sunday: "Boys, I am astonished that you should engage in such wicked practices on the Sabbath day—which dog whipped?"

Feminine Honors.

From the Philadelphia Times.

Oxford can stop a girl from taking the degree of B. A., but it can't prevent her adding the honorable name of "M A" to her titles.

Handy for Abdul.

From the Washington Post.

The Sultan might make a little campaign capital by protesting against the cruelty of Weyler.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

(The Post-Dispatch does not hold itself responsible for any opinions or statement of facts in these letters. It is a free parliament.)

Hall, Cockrell and Vest.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

In a conversation on the streets to-day between U. S. Hall and Judge M. Y. Buchannon the latter told Hall that he was not able to discuss the financial question with him, but that Frank Cockrell and George Vest had looked into the question and their judgment was sufficient for him. Hall answered that as for Cockrell he knew nothing about the financial question, and Vest was dishonest.

We people up here are awfully sorry to learn this about Cockrell and Vest from so reliable a source.

JUST SO.

Moberly, Mo., March 5.

A Very Tough Donkey.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

The story which appeared in the Post-Dispatch a few days ago about a pony falling from a rocky ledge two hundred feet without being killed or even dangerously hurt, is not at all incredible or astonishing. The Mexican donkey has been known to beat that by several hundred feet.

In 1879, before the railroad had reached Leadville, Colo., the trail ran over Mosquito Mountain, from the apex of which to a canyon of the Arkansas river on the right, as the trail winds around a most dangerous curve, the distance is a little over three thousand feet and is almost perpendicular.

In November, 1879, a blacksmith with several donkeys packed with his smithy outfit, was winding around this dangerous curve when the little donkey on whose back was strapped a large anvil, made a misstep and fell to the bottom or river bank below. The blacksmith went on to Leadville, and the next day went up the canyon to get his anvil, and you or anyone else can picture his astonishment when he beheld his donkey walking around nibbling the green grass, while near by lay fragments of his anvil, which had been smashed into smithereens. Col. Tom Sellers, the driver of the buckboard, or Col. Pat Dyer of St. Louis, can attest the truth of this statement, as I had it from his own lips.

A STRETCHER.

Guthrie, O. T., March 3.

The School Board Election.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

The papers of this city find themselves called upon once more to comment upon and deplore the general lack of interest shown by the voters in the election of a School Board.

These are the same old comments, the same old regrets we've been listening to after every election of this kind for years; so alike indeed as to be humorous if the subject itself was not so serious. Judging from the uniform tenor of these comments one is led to believe that it is good policy on the part of the press to deal with result rather than cause.

It is all well enough for those whose daily toil is light and cleanly and whose time of labor ranges from four to eight hours to deplore such lack of interest in the general voter, but the other fellow who is largely in the majority and whose labor is hard and slavish, with hours from 7 to 6 or longer, has naturally neither time nor inclination to enthuse over the election of a School Board or anything else.

If the politicians or those they are supposed to represent are not satisfied to make a holiday for the purpose of elections then let us do our voting on a Sunday. As it is contended that government is a divine institution then everything connected with its welfare should also be divine, and what is more necessary than the election of the best citizens to oversee its affairs? Besides a few rattling elections held on the Sabbath might have the effect of directing the attention of the pulpit to a few primary evils and teach the folly of wasting pious force in fighting over mere results.

PHIL OSSIFER.

St. Louis, March 6.

Making Time.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

I wish to state that I am a daily passenger on the Suburban Railway. For some reason or other there's always a delay of from five to twenty minutes. One car will pass you and beckon to take the next, which really is not even in sight, and the next will do the same, until you find yourself waiting fully fifteen minutes, simply because they don't care to stop. When I think as a number of others who are inconvenienced by them, that the cars were run to accommodate passengers, not the passengers to accommodate them, I wish someone would take the matter in hand.

DAILY PASSENGER.

St. Louis, March 6.

Removal of Union Market.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

It seems strange that some of our shrewd business men don't recommend the block that the Blind Asylum is on as a suitable place for the Union Market, as it would be nearer to the down town hotels, and is surrounded by street cars, both from Union Depot and north and south. Besides, there would be no improved property to pay for, and the remainder of the block could easily be purchased. Let those commissioners compare facts, and they will find aid from Franklin avenue and Morgan street property holders.

A PROPERTY HOLDER.

St. Louis, March 6.

Women Who Voted.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Mr. Higgins is not the only man in favor of women voting at school elections. At one of the precincts on the South Side of the city the following ticket was deposited for directors at large and should have been reported: Mrs. Juliet Cunningham, 3863 Windsor place; Mrs. Victoria Conkling Whitney, 3121 Locust street; Mrs. Dr. Kleinschmidt, 2112 Waverly place; Mrs. Christine Schlierholtz.

Twenty-five States already have given women school suffrage and Missouri should not lag behind if we believe in ability, character and integrity in the administration of school affairs in St. Louis.

Out of about 1,200 teachers, at least 1,000 are women, and we should at least have four women elected as school directors.

St. Louis, March 5. "FAIR PLAY."

Another Market Site.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Why not take city block 460, bounded north by Market, east by Seventeenth, south by Clark avenue, and west by Eighteenth street and Union Station? The block is about 800 feet north-south, and about 300 feet east-west. It is in the heart of the city, and accessible by all the steam railroads and city lines. The east part of the block could be used for market buildings, and the west part, after widening Eighteenth street to 80 feet, could be left open, thus giving an unobstructed view of magnificent Union Station.

NATHAN THE WISE.

St. Louis, March 6.

If We Had Known.

From the Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

If we had known
The murmers coming from unheeded lips
Had been the last before the eyes' eclipse,
And the warm clasping of the living hand
The last ere folded in the Silent Land,
We would have lingered longer, longer there
Where doom was crouched within the brooding air,
If we had known.

If we had known
Insidious death was hovering so near,
To bear away the ones we cherished dear
Where smiles are not—and where no thrilling smiles
Are wafted back o'er poppied meads and isles,
And soon the cheerful world would shine less bright—
How much we would have tried to make care light—
If we had known.

If we had known!
We realize there's but a step from day
To that drear realm wherein the shadows stay,
And sweetest laughter from the heart [illegible] flushed
Can the next moment be forever hushed;
And yet somehow we carelessly forget
Till forced to cry in wild and vain regrets:
If we had known!

[illegible]

CITY NEWS.
Dr. E. C. Chase, Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, $8.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS KICK

They Have a Grievance Against Two Railroads.

Missouri Division, Travelers' Protective Association, and Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt routes, are about to come into collision with eaach other.

Aug. 9, 1895, the Union Station at Delta, Mo., occupied jointly by the Iron Mountain, Cotton Belt and Cape Girardeau & Fort Smith Railroads, was burned. The latter road made overtures, it is said, to the other two looking to the rebuilding of the depot, but met with a cold reception. A station was, however, erected by the Iron Mountain and the Cotton Belt 800 yards south of the former site.

When the Cape Girardeau and Fort Smith attempted to build immediately adjacent to the new depot armed workmen and detectives of the Iron Mountain prevented. The Cape Girardeau road was then compelled to build its own depot on the old site.

This is what has aroused the ire of the travelers. They are now forced to walk the 800 yards when changing roads and pay for carting their baggage.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of Missouri Division Saturday afternoon a petition signed by 500 members of the T. P. A., requesting the Iron Mountain and Cotton Belt to permit the use of their depot by the Cape Girardeau Road, was ordered sent to the officials of those roads.

In event of their refusal to take action in the matter the traveling men will bring the matter before the State Railroad Commissioners.

At the meeting it was decided that the annual caucus of Missouri division be held March 21 for the nomination of officers. The election will be held March 28.

BITTER TO THE END.

Letter of an Irishman Who Fell Dead in Little Rock.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—Philip Friel, an Irishman, who recently came to this city, dropped dead while washing his face this morning. From an unstamped letter found on his person something of his history was gleaned. The envelope bore the address, "Miss Mary Friel, Mount Charles, County Donegal, Ireland," and was written yesterday. It was short and bitter, showing that there had been a rupture in the family, and that he and his wife had separated. Mary is his daughter, and he has also a son, Philip. It appears that he had been sending his daughter money, as he writes of sending "five pounds." There were several harsh expressions in the letter, and he closed by saying that if he ever got back to County Donegal he would clean out the whole den.

RAILROAD PROMOTIONS.

Made by the Receiver of the Baltimore & Ohio.

CINCINNATI, O., March 7.—Receiver Oscar G. Murray has been here to-day conferring with General Manager William Greene and Vice-President W. W. Peabody and other B. & O. officials. C. G. Waldo has been made general manager of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton system, to succeed Mr. Greene, and General Passenger Agent D. G. Edwards has been advanced to passenger traffic manager of that system. The presence of Receiver Muray caused a rumor that the B. & O. Southwestern Railway would be managed from the Baltimore general offices and abolish the Southwestern general offices here, but Receiver Murray denied it.

A TODDLER ON THE TRACKS.

It Caused a New York Motorman to Fall in a Faint.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Last night Motorman Neville was bringing his electric car down Boston road towards the city. As it reached One Hundred and Sixty-ninth street a 4-year-old child toddled out on the tracks. Neville rang his bell, but the little one went on its way. The car was almost on top of the child when Neville shut off the current and put on the brakes. Two pasengers in the car were thrown in a heap upon the floor. Neville fell in a dead faint. The car stopped so close to the child's body that it reached out its tiny hands and touched the wheels. The little one picked itself up and toddled off. Neville was so unnerved that he could not go on with his car.

St. Malachy's Mission.

The mission of two weeks at St. Malachy's Church has just closed. It was conducted by the Reverend Fathers Angelo and Arazamos of the Passionist Order and was well attended. The first week of the mission was for the ladies of the parish and the past week for gentlemen. Through the zealous and untiring efforts of the pastor, Rev. Charles Ziegler, the mission was successful and of substantial benefit.

To-night vespers will be held at 7:30 o'clock and immediately thereafter a lecture on "Matrimony" will be delivered by the Rev. Father Angelo, who is one of the ablest of the local divines. Also at this evening's service will be the Purification or Renewal of the Baptismal vows by the men of the parish.

MANDERSON MEETING.

Nebraska Republicans Boom Their Presidential Aspirant at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—The demonstration of Nebraska Republicans in favor of Gen. Manderson's Presidential candidacy in Omaha to-night was attended by several hundred prominent members of the party throughout the State. Gen. Manderson said he did not want Nebraska delegation to trade with at St. Louis. The resolutions declaring for Manderson concluded:

"Therefore, fully recognizing the high character and reputation of our esteemed fellow citizen, Hon. Charles F. Manderson, his brilliant services for country and State, both in war and in peace, we, on behalf of the 1,500 members of the Nebraska Manderson Club and of others, assure him of the confidence we have in the State of the movement to secure for him the supreme leadership of the Republican party in the approaching political conflict.

T. P. A. Smoker.

Post A, Missouri Division T. P. A., held its last smoker of the season Saturday night in the Union Trust Building. The attendance was the largest ever had, there being a large number of visiting traveling men in the audience.

The programme was of an entertaining character. Prof. H. M. Meyers' Spanish Mandolin Orchestra, in custume, rendered two selections, followed by the Bryan brothers' mandolin and guitar duet; Prof. W. D. Hussung, in a political speech; the Planters' Hotel Orchestra; Master Eddy Kline, expert auto-harpist, and Charles Brainerd, tenor soloist. J. H. Maxwell, the well-known starter of the Union Trust Building elevators, distinguished himself in a clever Ethiopian stump speech and received a triple encore.

ONE HONEST MAN.

Dear Editor—Please inform your readers that if written confidentially I will mail in a sealed letter the plan pursued by which I was permanently restored to health and manly vigor, after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness, night losses and weak, shrunken parts.

I have no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but, thank heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong, am anxious to make this certain means of cure known to all.

Having nothing to sell or send c. o. d., I want no money. Address JAS. A. HARRIS, Box 277, Delray, Mich.

COURAGE OF CUBAN AMAZONS.

Desperate Fighting by These Feminine Soldiers.

HOW ONE WOMAN DIED.

She Stood Her Ground Alone and Slew Spaniards Till Her Carbine Broke.

HAVANA, March 7.—The Cuban Amazons recently have been playing a prominent part in the fights between the insurgents and the Spanish troops. These women, many of whom have their husbands in the ranks of the army of Cuba, have exhibited upon frequent occasions courage, endurance and fighting skill to a greater extent than very many of the men.

The amazons of Cuba are not, as a rule, remarkable for personal beauty or cleanliness. Anything in the nature of a dress does not prevent them from fighting. As a rule, they are negresses, strong of limb and quick of action, and able to use a machete, rifle, revolver or knife with the best of the men. They are to be found in nearly all the insurgent camps and are increasing in numbers. When not otherwise engaged, they tend the sick and wounded, mend and wash clothes or cook the meal, when fires are permitted and food is procurable. When regular supplies are inadequate to the demand, which is not infrequent, the amazons chew sugar cane, and are thankful to get it, and ride or tramp pluckily along with the regular Cuban troops. If there is fighting to do they go into the thick of it with energy and dash.

There is, or was, one woman, at least, among them who may deserve more than passing notice. She came to the front in a recent engagement between the Spanish troops and a number of insurgents at Olayita. The fighting began with the usual wild firing at long range, but gradually the combatants, few in number on either side, by force of circumstances got nearer to each other, and then, as usual, when they began to see the whites of each other's eyes, the insurgents went to cover and the triumphant soldiers dashed onward in pursuit. But all the insurgents did not melt away. One of them, a tall, fine-looking woman, bright of eye, well built and looking a heroine from the top of her head to the soles of her naked feet, stood her ground bravely, calling first tauntingly and then in grand despair upon her fleeing companions to fight like men. They paid no heed to her and the Spaniards crept closer and closer from bush to bush.

Then this woman determined to show men how Cuban amazons can die. With her back against a tree she steadily loaded and fired her carbine, taking the cartridges from the bosom of her cotton gown, almost the only garment she wore. So long as the gun worked she pumped lead at the Spaniards, keeping them well at bay. But the old carbine finaly got out of order and she threw it away with angry contempt, drew a revolver and shouted, "Long live free Cuba!"

The Spaniards, seeing the carbine thrown to the ground, made a simultaneous dash forward, firing repeatedly as they did so. The Cuban woman calmly waited their approach, and when they were within range of her pistol the amazon gave another cheer for Cuba and again opened fire until she fell pierced by four mauser bullets.

Then there was another rush forward of the Spaniards, and the dying woman, half-rising with difficulty on her elbow, fired her last shot at the nearest soldier of Spain, killed him instantly and sank to rise no more, with a faint cheer for free Cuba on her lips.

This is only one of a number of instances of how the Cuban amazons can fight and die. Another amazon who recently kept at bay the Suanish troops, was the daughter of the insurgent leader Soccorras. She fought to the last as gallantly as any of the men, and when her last cartridge was fired she gracefully gave up her revolver to the Spaniards who had surrounded her, remarking, as she pointed to the soldiers she had killed, "I hope you will make as good use of it as I have."

DEFENDED BY DE LOME.

Spanish Minister Says His Countrymen Are Not Cruel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Minister Dupuy de Lome of Spain to-night accorded a representative of the Associated Press an authorized interview concerning the Spanish-Cuban situation, with special reference to recent statements in Congress during the consideration of the Cuban resolutions. The Minister said:

"I have the greatest respect for the honest common sense of the American nation, with unlimited confidence in its sober second thought, and I am very sure that the Americans love and want the truth. It is for this reason that I forego my usual desire to avoid public discussion in order that the American people may be put in possession of certain facts and that misunderstandings between the United States and Spain may be avoided.

"I read with the deepest regret the statement made in the Senate by some of the most influential Senators of the United States, knowing, as I said, that the facts which were stated by them were incorrect, that their good faith, of which I have no doubt, has been imposed upon, and that it would be very easy for me to prove with a little time that the Senators had been misinformed by persons interested in bringing about misunderstanding between the two countries.

"Nobody can believe that Gen. Weyler by the word 'exterminate' meant put to death; but even if that sense is applied to this word, it is necessary to understand what those 'bands of bandits' in Cuba are and have been. I would like to know the opinion that the American planters, respectable, law-abiding citizens, who are working for their own interests and for the prosperity of Cuba, have in that respect. What would be done in this country with the people who have been kidnapping and blackmailing the honest toilers living out in the country? What treatment do they think they deserve, people like Manual Garcia, Mrabal, Matagas, Perico Delgado, and others. The paper to which I refer is at the disposition of the Senator from Massachussetts, and of anybody who wants to see it.

"I cannot understand how all rules of war, as observed by all civilized nations, are so criminal, so cruel and tyrannical when they are applied in Cuba. I have before my eyes a summary of charges of inhumanity in connection with the war of the rebellion of the United States, on both sides. I am sure that many of these things set forth are false, most of them exaggerated, and others unavoidable. But taking only, as an illustration, and for the sake of argument, what I see in that list, I can't understand how people who are familiar with those necessary evils of war have been able to use such harsh, unjust and offensive language against Spain.

"In an English paper of those days I read the following opinion of the American Civil War: 'Stripped of its trappings, it is a mere quarrel for territory; the antagonists are acting like Delawares and Pawnees. War to the knife, pushed to absolute extermination, is what they have resolved on, and the people breathe a language of massacre and extermination.'

"This charge was no more justified than the charges which are now brought against Spain. I said nothing when that language was used in the press; but I believe it is my duty, although against the conventionalities of my position, to appeal, as I have said, to the honest common sense of the American people when those words are uttered from the capitol of the United States.

"Nothing is now done in Cuba that has not been done and has not been deemed necessary in other countries when at war. It would be possible and easy for me to quote many facts not different from those which now arouse public sentiment against Spain. I shall only ask persons wanting an impartial and honest opinion to read what the Commander-in-Chiefs of the American armies of both sides and what the armies of France and Germany have deemed necessary for the protection of their soldiers and the carrying out of the war.'

"I have read many pamphlets written by Cubans during the war from 1868 to 1878, with all the bias natural during a contest and have failed to see the name of Gen. Weyler recorded as responsible for the horrors that now, when he is at the head of the army against the rebels, are attributed to him.

"Senator Morgan, in the sitting of Feb. 24, said that according to official reports forwarded from Madrid by the United States Minister, 13,600 Cubans had been killed in battle up to Aug. 1872, besides 43,500 prisoners whom the Spanish Minister admitted had been put to death. Senator Morgan said that his authority was the American Cyclopaedia.

A friend of mine addressed Messrs. D. Appleton & Co., publishers of the Cyclopaedia, inquiring as to the authority of the book quoted by Senator Morgan. In reply to his inquiry, Mr. Rossiter Johnson, associate editor of the American Cyclopaedia, says the article was written by Mr. Antonio Bachillery Morales, a Cuban who was a decided and partial enemy of Spain, and that he presumes that it will be easy to get access to the official reports in the Department of State at Washington. I have accepted the advice and in the State Department the following answer has been given me:

"'The Minister of the United States to Spain on the date of Aug. 16, 1872, quotes from the Imparcial, described as a semi-official journal of Madrid, of which the Colony Minister was the director until he entered the present Cabinet, the following: From the beginning of hostilities in Cuba 13,600 insurgents have been killed in battle and 43,500 taken prisoners. The Minister adds: 'It is believed that all prisoners of war taken are shot or garroted.'

"It is plain that the American Minister, who was Gen. Sickles, read the statement in a paper. The paper, El Imparcial, was owned by a Cabinet Minister (Senor Gasset y Artime.) Gen. Sickles said in a general way that it was believed the prisoners were all shot or garroted. Of course, that is not true; that simply is a belief."

FROM HIGH EXECUTIVE.

Strong Praise and Earnest Advice to Use Dr. Greene's Nervura.

Hon. Henry Robinson, Mayor of Concord, N. H., says, "Dr. Greene's Nervura is Unequalled for the Weak and Nervous."

MAYOR ROBINSON.

The people need more strength.

Hon. Henry Robinson, the present efficient mayor of the capital city of New Hampshire, tells you that you can get health and strength by using that wonderful invigorator, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

Mayor Robinson stands to-day the best known and most popular statesman in New Hampshire. The people hold him in high honor, having elected him Representative, Senator, Mayor. He is an eloquent orator and is the versatile "Jean Paul," the famous writer whose brilliant writings have attracted attention throughout this country.

This man of the people now speaks to the people, and those who follow his advice will reap the greatest and grandest benefit this world holds—sound health, perfect strength and vigor. Mayor Robinson says:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
CITY OF CONCORD, N. H.,
HENRY ROBINSON, MAYOR.

"Let me certify my appreciation of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy.

"As a medicine it is a crown jewel.

"As a remedy I believe it to be unequaled in efficacy.

"I have found health, strength, buoyancy, courage in its use, which I began as a mere experiment.

"I commend it and recommend it to every depressed man and woman.

"It is a benefaction to the diseased and disordered, a charming solace to tired and nervous workers in every field of useful endeavor.

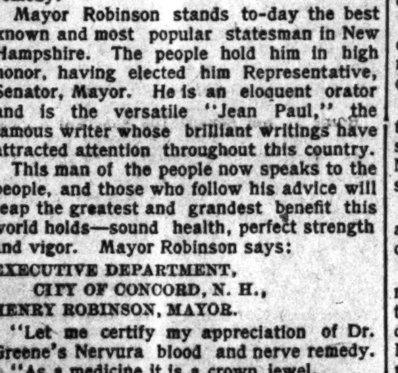
"I give permission to print this unqualified testimonial whenever and wherever desired. The superior merits of Dr. Greene's Nervura warrant and deserve all that I can say in its praise. HENRY ROBINSON."

Now in the spring is the time to get well, and Dr. Greene's Nervura is just the medicine for you to use.

Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy is the prescription and discovery of the noted specialist in nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene, of 35 West 14th St., New York City, who can be consulted free, personally or by letter.

YOUNG'S Standard Vegetable or Flower Seeds

Free by Mail at Catalogue Price, and now is the time to sow.



Our Standard Collection of Vegetable Seeds, 30 packages, $1. Our Complete Collection of Flower Seed, 10 different kinds, 25c. Our Superb Collection of Sweet Peas, 6 distinct colors, 25c.

Young's Lawn Grass Seed has no equal; 25c quart, $4 bushel.

Young's Lawn Enricher, the best fertilizer for grass, 10 lbs. 50c; 50 lbs. $1.75.

Extra Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, 20c lb., $2 bushel.

If you want Hardy Roses, Hardy Shrubs, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, write for Catalogue at once. We mail it free.

YOUNG'S, 1406 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

GOV. ALTGELD'S VIEWS.

Thinks This Country Should Recognize Cuba's Independence.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—Gov. Altgeld to-day gives out the following interview, in reply to these questions:

First, should the United States grant to the Cubans belligerent rights?

Second. Do you recommend the independence of Cuba?

Third. Should the United States make a personal matter of the Cuban efforts towards independence?

"In answer to first question: Yes. The Spanish have been sending large armies to the Islands. The Cubans have an army nearly as large as that commanded by George Washington, and have maintained it for a considerable time. They have an established government, at the head of which is a man of high character, and they are in possession of the greater part of the island. They have defeated the Spanish repeatedly in regular battles. It is nonsense to say that this is not war. At the time Spain extended belligerent rights to the South in 1861 not half as many battles had been fought and won by the South as have been fought and won by the Cubans. If we extend belligerent rights it will give the Cubans a market in which they can buy. Considering that they have thus far been obliged to carry on their war without having a single open market in which they could buy their necessities, it is probable that these advantages would enable them to rid the island of the Spanish marauders.

"To the second: The Spanish have held Cuba for over a century. It was once the richest and most prosperous island in the world. By systematic robbery and butchery they have reduced it to its present deplorable state. Both civilization and humanity demand that an end be put to these outrages.

"To the third: Yes; in 1878, after a ten-year struggle for liberty the Cubans were defeated. According to the Cyclopaedie Britannica, during these ten years Spain sent 145,000 soldiers to the island, and according to the American Cyclopaedia the Spanish authorities subsequently admitted that during that war they had captured and then shot 43,500 prisoners. During that war, seventeen boys who were attending school at Havana gave expression to some patriotic sentiments in favor of their native island, and for this offense they were unceremoniously marched out by the Spanish soldiers and shot down like wild beasts. The civilized nations cannot permit a repetition of these atrocities, and the United States of America cannot permit a perpetual robbery and perpetual butchery to be carried on so near that the shrieks of the tortured and dying victims are heard at our doors. The nations of the earth recognize the right to interfere in foreign matters in cases where the moral sense of the civilized world is shocked, as in the cases of cannibalism and the slave trade. But these are innocent amusements compared with the atrocities which the Spanish have practiced for over a century in Cuba."

REPORTS OF BATTLES.

Filtered Through Spanish Screens at the Cuban Capital.

HAVANA, March 7.—It became known today that the official staff of the Captain General, being informed that Maceo and his insurgents, three nights ago, was camped near Tapaste, thirteen miles from this city, took steps to direct their columns of troops upon that place under the command of Gens. Mulguizo and Bernal. The necessary orders were issued in time, but the telegraph operator on duty at the Palace, being tired out, went to sleep and did not send the messages in the proper time. In spite of this Gen. Bernal engaged the insurgent leader, Mirabal, the latter being at the head of 400 insurgents, and inflicted a loss of nineteen killed upon the enemy.

The Spanish forces operating in the District of Yaguajai, near Caibarien, Province of Santa Clara, have had a serious engagement with the enemy. The latter were beaten and left many dead and wounded on the field. Among the killed were several insurgent leaders. It is believed this band was escorting the insurgent government.

Inspector Trajillo has captured at Calzeda a man named Galiano Luis Radillo, who at the commencement of the revolution went to Tampa, Fla., as military instructor and drillmaster for the men composing Roloff's expedition. He afterwards became Roloff's aide-de-camp and color-bearer, subsequently escaped to New York, came back again and was a member of the Commission of the Junta.

Bienvenido Sanches, the insurgent leader, with a force estimated at about 1,000 men, passed La Palma yesterday.

Near Sabanilla, Province of Matanzas, a mulatto woman, Teresa Crespo, recently joined a band of amazons and has been leading them in several raids, during which they have destroyed a quantity of produce and have done much harm in the districts of the River Aura and La Palma.

The insurgents Lacreate Eduardo Garcia and Acevido are moving in the same districts.

Gomez, after leaving the plantation of Dolorta, burned 250 tons of cane.

The insurgents have burned all the canefields of the plantation of San Ignacio, Province of Matanzas, and the buildings and fields of the plantation of Coloso.

The lieutenant-colonel in command of the Murcia battalion has been engaged with a force of 2,000 insurgents at the plantation of Triumvirat. The insurgents lost many dead and wounded.

The insurgents under Maceo, Miro and Bacallo, numbering many men, recently captured a convoy of provisions, but a number of insurgents were wounded during the skirmish.

THAT TANTALUS CUP

Did Not Draw a Crowd of Aristocracy to a Gotham Court.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The atmosphere of the City Court to-day simply reeked of aristocracy. A noble English Duke and a common every day American multi-millionairess, to say nothing of a Baroness and a horse magnaté, were all included in the affair.

Although they were not present, the spectators sat uneasily in their seats, as if every minute they expected the young Duke of Marlborough to come walking into court, the fair Consuelo leaning on his arm, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont and her newly wed following. In the rear were expected to be the Baroness Berzeyni and an angry importunate, rude creditor.

But they appeared not, and so Justice Vanwyck granted the application of Julius Lehman for the appointment of a commission to Napoleon Argle & Co., counselors of Paris, to enable them to take the testimony of Baroness Berzeyni. She is a witness on behalf of William B. Beach in a suit he has brought against Mrs. Alva E. Vanderbilt, the divorced wife of William K. Vanderbilt, now Mrs. Belmont.

The plaintiff is the assignee of the Baroness. The complaint alleges that on Nov. 28, 1895, he sued Mrs. Vanderbilt for $800, the value of an antique cup known as the "Tantalus Cup." The Baroness, at the request of Mrs. Vanderbilt, delivered the cup to her with other things of value.

Mrs. Belmont contemplated giving these to her daughter on the occasion of her recent marriage to the Duke of Marlborough, but returned all but the cup. The Baroness made an assignment to the plaintiff and the suit followed. The Baroness is in Paris and can not return to testify.

LAWYER WANTS A DIVORCE.

He Uses the Name of a Brother Barrister in His Petition.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—A special to the Star from Perry, O. T., says: Lawyer James G. Price, formerly of Kansas and Chairman of the Republican Central Committee of this city, has sued his wife, formerly Miss Purdy Seeds, for divorce. He charges improper conduct with her attorney.

RYAN & CANNON

Opening of Our Grand New Basement Salesroom To-Morrow, Monday, Morning.

It is the handsomest, best lighted and most pleasant Basement Salesroom to shop in West of New York, containing PRINTS, COTTON WASH GOODS of all kinds, FLANNELS, BLANKETS, QUILTS, DENIMS, TICKINGS, DOMESTICS of every kind, READY-MADE SHEETS and PILLOW CASES.

Our Wool Goods Department is particularly attractive, having been selected by the most experienced buyers, who culled both the European and American markets for the best things obtainable. All tastes represented. POPULAR PRICE goods in choicest colorings and designs. EVERY YARD NEW AND FRESH.

We mention a few things, which will serve as an index for the rest.

Lot of 250 pieces of new prints in all the new designs, warranted fast colors... 5c
Better ones 6¼c, 10c and 12½c.

Lot of 150 pieces Fine Zephyr Ginghams, fresh from the manufacturer; neat and beautiful designs; closely resembling the imported Ginghams; Monday... 10c
Better ones 15c, 17c, 20c, 25c.

Lot 100 pieces of Sheer and Beautiful Dimities, in neat and staple designs, as well as some of the more elaborate effects; Monday... 6½c

Also confined styles, Persian effects and novel designs, at
10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c and 30c

Lot Fine Jaconets, a splendid washable cloth, beautifully printed, at... 10c
Better ones at 12½c.

Linen Batiste.

In Brown, Tan, Green; in fact, all the new and popular shades; you know this is the FAD of the season; every lady must have a dress of this kind if she wants to be "up to date;" opening price... 25c
Better ones 35c, 50c and 50c.

Lot of IMPORTED MADRAS Cloth, Monday... 17c
Better grades 27c and 30c.
Exquisite designs and Fabric; finest made in Scotland.

Lot 75 pieces FRENCH ORGANDIE, that Beautiful Sheer Fabric, printed in all the swell colors, as only the French can print; Monday... 25c
Better ones at 40c.

We want to call your attention to three families of Imported Wash Fabrics, confined exclusively to us:

FIRST—Lot of Dimities, the most delicate and lovely goods you ever saw; price 25c and 30c

SECOND—Lot of Imported Linen Suitings, Grounds, Brown, Tan, Grass Green, with large invisible plaids in beautiful colorings, that blends perfectly with the grounds; price... 50c

THIRD—Lot Imported Linen Suitings, grounds same as above, in stripes and plaids, with embroidered dots; price, 35c, 40c and 50c

Remember the above 3 lots cannot be found in any other house in St. Louis.

Quilts in Basement.

White Crochet Quilts; just think of getting a good one for such a price... 50c
Very much better ones at 68c, 89c and 97c.

Marseilles Quilts.

Starting for very sightly ones, indeed, at such a low price of... $1.00
Better ones at $1.25, $1.63, $1.95 and $2.38.

Blankets in Basement.

We bought a little odd lot of Blankets from Samuel C. Davis' closing out sale, at prices away below value; we are going to place them before you Monday at correspondingly low prices, and not more than one pair to each customer till closed out.

3 dozen 10-4 White Cotton Blankets, heavy and well made, edges bound with silk tape; Monday... 48c
Worth $1.00 anywhere.

10-4 GRAY BLANKETS, strictly all-wool, sold by other houses at $3.25; Monday's price... $2.48

11-4 Gray Blankets, little heavier than the above-mentioned, worth $4.00; Monday's price... $2.98

Lot 11-4 White, Strictly All-wool, would sell anywhere for $5.00; Monday... $3.48

Lot 11-4 White California Blankets, superior quality, all-wool, well worth $7.50; Monday... $4.75

Lot of Staple Brands, in White and Gray Flannels, will be sold Monday much below market value.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL

ONE WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 9.
ONLY MATINEE SATURDAY.

GUSTAV HINRICHS FRENCH AND ITALIAN GRAND OPERA CO.

TO-MORROW NIGHT, IL TROVATORE.
Great Cast, Miss Tracey, Miss Fleming, M. De Backer, M. Malzac and M. Prevost.
Tuesday, RIGOLETTO.
Wednesday, Grand Performance, WILLIAM TELL.
THURSDAY, LUCIA WITH MME. NEVADA.
Friday, THE HUGUENOTS.
Saturday MATINEE, SONNAMBULA With MME. NEVADA.
Saturday Night, Double Bill, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI.
Renowned European Artists, Grand Orchestra and Chorus, under the personal direction of GUSTAV HINRICHS. All the Artists in the Casts.
50c, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00. Advance sale of seats began on Monday, March 2, at 9 a. m., at Thiebes-Stirlin Music Co., 1118 Olive st.

STEAMSHIPS AND RAILROADS.

WASSERMAN! HE CUTS THE RATE.
102 North Broadway.
1803 Market Street.
REPRESENTS:
Hamburg-American Line,
North German Lloyd,
White Star Line,
Anchor Line (Scotland).
Anchor Line (Lower Mississippi).
Allan Line,
Allan State Line,
Atlantic Transport Line,
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PANIC AND STAMPEDE AT KENTUCKY'S CAPITAL.

Confusion Reigned in the Balloting for United States Senator.

The Demoralized Republicans Almost Elected John G. Carlisle

In Their Efforts to Keep Victory From Silver Champion Blackburn.

CINCINNATI, O., March 7.—The Commercial Gazette's special from Frankfort, Ky., says the Senatorial contest to-day resulted in a stampede on one ballot and a panic on the other, and bordered on riot in both. The friends of Senator Blackburn thought he was elected at the end of the first ballot and began celebrating. Before the confusion subsided word was sent everywhere that Blackburn was elected. It was a mistake that was easily made during such a stampede. But it is the general opinion that it required great efforts to prevent the election of Secretary Carlisle on the next ballot.

The Republican leaders in the House became confused if not demoralized early in the morning when they permitted the postponement of the Dunlap-Kaufman contest till Monday, instead of carrying out the decree of last night's caucus to oust Kaufman the first thing and get Dunlap in before the Senate could retaliate previous to the joint ballot.

The key to the contest was the pair between Feissinger, a hard money Democrat, and Chambers, Republican. When it became evident that unless this pair was

SENATOR J. C. BLACKBURN.

broken Blackburn would be elected, Weissinger, from his sick bed in the hotel, released Chambers if the latter would vote for Carlisle. This act defeated Blackburn, as the stampede had reached its climax. The "sound money" Democrats had gone to Blackburn, while the Republicans were rushing for Carlisle. The vote of Chambers for Carlisle did more than all gavels, presiding officers and sergeants-at-arms for order. There was a panic when Representative Lyons (Rep.) of Newport said he would vote for Blackburn if the Republicans went to Carlisle.

To-night both sides are holding conferences for the contest Monday and the feeling against the so-called bolters is intense [in] both sides.

[W]ithout Weissinger unconditionally paired [Bla]ckburn cannot be elected. The Re[pub]licans will pair with Weissinger only on [cond]ition that the member pairing with [him b]e allowed to vote for Carlisle. Violett [and] Carroll may come to Blackburn. Speigh[t voted] for Blackburn to-day for the first [time], but declares to-night he will never do [it] again. The Republicans insist that they [will] seat Dunlap in Kaufman's place Monday before there is any other joint ballot.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 7.—There was another big crowd present to see the forty-second ballot taken. The roll calls showed 124 members present, necessary to a choice 63. The pairs numbered seven. Senator Ellison again led off by voting for Carlisle. He was followed by Senators Holloway, Noe, Salyer, Smith and Stephenson. The Republicans again voted solidly for Boyle. Baird was the first Democrat in the House to vote for Carlisle. After him came Carroll, Dougharty, Norman, N. N. Rice Speght, Swinford, Violet, Walker and Witt. There were no speeches of explanation to-day from anyone until the roll call had been completed, when Populist Poor arose and said that it had been said that there was no hope to elect Blackburn. He now believed that that time had now arrived. He cast his vote for Blackburn. (Cheers.)

Then one by one (amid cheers from the friends of Blackburn) the following Democrats changed to Blackburn from Carlisle: Elliston, Smith, Witt, Stephenson, Dougherty, Noe, Salyer, Baird, Holloway, Rice and Norman.

Mr. Baird, in explaining his vote, said he was opposed to the Democratic nominee's views on the currency question, but as there was a chance now to elect that candidate, he would cast his vote for that candidate. (Wild cheers).

Senator Holloway also spoke in explanation, as did Senator Salyer. They took the ground that it was their duty to vote for the nominee whenever there was a chance to elect him. Representative Chambers, who was paired with Senator Weissinger, said that he wished to vote.

Senator Bronston protested and said that the Republicans would see that the pair was not broken. Mr. James arose and changed his vote to John G. Carlisle.

At this, Representative Lyons arose and caused the wildest excitement by saying that if any attempt was made to elect John G. Carlisle, he would vote for Blackburn. This statement was wildly cheered by the friends of Blackburn. Speaker Blanford arose and said that when it became certain that a sound money Republican could not be elected, he would follow his people's wishes and vote for a sound money Democrat. He changed his vote to Carlisle amid the wildest excitement. Men jumped on chairs and cheered wildly. A dozen members clamored for recognition and the chair rapped for order for five minutes in vain. The assembly was in a turmoil. The friends of Blackburn were elated and thought they saw victory in the air. Senator Bronston finally got the floor. He said that Chambers (Rep.), who had voted in spite of his pair, for Carlisle, was not entitled to vote at all. A point of order was raised here that he was out of order and a motion was made for a recall of the roll. The chair ordered the galleries cleared and this was done after some confusion. The [s]cene on the floor baffled description. The [so]und money men held a consultation and [ur]ged each other to change to Carlisle. Sev[era]l Republicans who had already voted [for] Carlisle declared that they would not [chan]ge and this seemed to make it certain the great statesman was the coming... After the lobbies and galleries had been cleared, the chair announced the result of the forty-second ballot as follows:

Boyle	59
Blackburn	60
Carlisle	5

Howard moved to adjourn, but Bronston objected and turmoil again arose.

"I want to give an opportunity to the sound money Democrats to elect Carlisle," said he. The roll was ordered called on the motion to adjourn and the motion was lost.

Representative Lyons completely lost his head and swore that he would try to defeat any attempt to elect Carlisle. In this he was encouraged by the friends of Blackburn. In explaining his vote on adjournment he said that if the Republicans would say that they intended to try to elect a Republican he would vote aye.

Salyer called him to order and Lyons said that as he was called to order by the friends of Carlisle, he would vote no.

He was cheered by Blackburn's friends.

Representative Chambers here received a note from Mr. Weissinger, with whom he was paired.

Mr. Weissinger said: "I release you from your pair and you are at liberty to vote as you please."

The announcement of the refusal of the Assembly to adjourn by the presiding officer raised interest to fever heat again. Several Republicans voted against adjournment. A recapitulation of the vote was asked for and had. Speaker Blanford moved that the General Assembly adjourn until Monday at 12 o'clock. Republicans filibustered in an attempt to stave off another ballot.

The chair ruled that when the Assembly adjourned it be until 11:59 on Monday morning. Senator Bronston tried his best to persuade the chair that his ruling was incorrect, but without effect.

"I say," he cried, "away with these dilatory motions. Let us here and now elect some one, be it either Boyle, Blackburn or Carlisle."

Speaker Blanford withdrew his motion to adjourn, and the roll call was ordered called for another ballot.

The confusion again broke out, and everybody was on tip-toe of expectancy.

The second ballot resulted: Blackburn, 49; Carlisle, 15. The Speaker decided no quorum. An effort was then made to adjourn, but this was fruitless.

Senator Clark refused to vote when his name was called, and Senator Bronston asked that he be required to vote. The chair ruled that no member was required to vote. Senator Elliston voted for Carlisle, and this seemed to indicate Blackburn's doom.

Senator Holloway (Dem.) voted for Carlisle, as did Noe, Salyer and Smith. It is evident that the Republicans are refusing to vote with the idea of breaking a quorum.

Representative Baird (Dem.) voted for Carlisle. When Representative Chambers was called he arose and said that he had as much right to change his vote as others. "I have said before that whenever it became impossible to elect a sound money Republican I would vote for a sound money Democrat."

He voted for Carlisle.

Senator Bronston asked if Chambers had been released from his pair with Weissinger. Violett then arose and presented the pledge already mentioned which released Chambers on condition that he voted for Carlisle. A discussion arose in which the genuineness of the signature was brought into question. Speight protested against Chambers casting his vote until it had been determined whether the signature of Weissinger to the vote releasing him from the pair had been proven.

Chambers arose and withdrew his vote for Carlisle (for the present only he said). Dougherty, Furnish, Norman, Speight, Stout, Walker and Violett voted for Carlisle. The two Populists, Poor and Edrington, again voted for Blackburn. The ballot resulted: Blackburn, 49; Carlisle, 15; total, 64, which the chair decided was no quorum. Senator Jones then moved that the Assembly adjourn until Monday at noon.

Before the vote on the motion to adjourn was completed Senator Bronston arose and said that he understood Senator Ogilvie was getting very sick. He therefore withdrew his objection to the motion to adjourn, and the exciting times were over until Monday.

NEGROES WANT SPOILS.

Oklahoma Republican Managers Will Have Trouble.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 7.—The Oklahoma Republican steerers are likely to have their hands more than full managing the negro vote this year. A territorial convention of sixty negro delegates met here last night and was in boisterous session nearly all night and part of to-day.

They are almost unanimously in favor of demanding a large share of the spoils and unless given at least one-third of the nominations on the ticket in many of the counties they will bolt.

They will also demand one of the delegates to the Republican National Convention, but could not agree on a man to recommend and adjourned to meet at Oklahoma City, March 28.

The same day the Republican Territorial Convention meets there, and they will present their candidate and make known their demands. Lively times may be looked for.

CLEVELAND NOMINATIONS.

Republicans Choose a Congressional Candidate and Delegates.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7.—At the twenty-first Congressional District Republican convention held in this city to-day, Hon. Theodore E. Burton was unanimously endorsed for re-election to Congress. Mr. Burton was nominated by popular vote on Thursday last.

For delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis Myron T. Herrick and Sylvester T. Everett were chosen. They were not instructed but will vote and work for McKinley. Luther Allen was selected as Presidential elector.

GEORGIA DEMOCRATS.

The State Executive Committee Decide on Only One Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., March 7.—The Democratic State Executive Committee at a session held to-day decided to call one convention this year instead of two, to make a platform, nominate State officers and elect delegates to the Chicago convention.

Polluted Waterways.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Congressman Bartholdt has succeeded in getting his bill to prevent pollution of Western waterways in such shape that it is very probable it will pass. The sub-committee to which the bill was referred sent it to the War Department. Secretary Lamont in turn referred it to Dr. Walter Wyman and he has made a report strongly indorsing the measure and urging its passage because of its national importance. Mr. Bartholdt has his report ready and will present it soon. He has been working hard to get favorable action, in which he has succeeded.

COMBINING TO BEAT M'KINLEY.

Only Hope of Other Candidates to Defeat the Ohio Man.

FIXING A DEAL FOR ST. LOUIS.

Missouri Republicans at Washington Think a Dark Horse Will Win in the Gubernatorial Race.

Special Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—The field of Republican Presidential candidates has reached that stage in the canvass where its members are willing to concede that it must be a combination against McKinley. The rapid growth of the Ohio candidate's boom and the discovery that the "favorite son" business is being overdone, have materially assisted the field in reaching this conclusion. While Allison is developing strength in unexpected quarters, making him prospectively dangerous, Cullom will not have the solid delegation from Illinois, and even that masterful machinist, Quay of Pennsylvania, is threatened with a defection because of the new war cry among the manufacturers—"silver and protection." As for Speaker Reed, so many accidents are likely before he can force adjournment, that his most sanguine advocates talk in guarded terms of the increase in the ranks of his supporters. Should he continue his avowed policy of cutting off all the new members of Congress who are chiefly depending upon pending measures for re-election, the Speaker's boom will suffer seriously.

The politicians who oppose McKinley and who are frank enough to admit that it will take a combination to head him off are taking long chances. Combinations in Presidential conventions have rarely been successful. Almost uniformly defeat has been the portion of those who engineered deals in nominating conventions. It came with the more force too, and therefore more crushing, because it was heralded with such publicity.

Probably the greatest combination ever known in politics was that organized to nominate Gen. Grant in 1880 for a third term. It was signally unsuccessful after a fight whose stubbornness is still fresh in the minds of politicians. Cameron, Logan, Conkling—all the leaders of the old stalwart wing of the Republican party were behind it. Their organization was perfect. But the combination failed because public sentiment was against it.

It may be said of the proposed combination against McKinley at St. Louis that while it lacks the brilliant leaders of the failure of '80 it yet has not the public sentiment against it as strongly as was the feeling against a third term. While the Ohio man is recognized as the leader of the protectionists it is also true that all the candidates are for protection.

Missouri Republicans at the national capital who keep in touch with current politics in Missouri say that when the time comes Walbridge and Davis, the burgomasters who seek the governorship, may have to give way to a modest candidate from the Southeast. Benson B. Cahoon of Fredericktown is the new man they expect to see come up with a rush later. Mr. Cahoon is a substantial citizen of Madison County, who has been prominent in the Republican politics of that section for many years. In a quiet way he has been gathering in a few delegates here and there and will go to the State convention with a solid Southeast back of him. The fact that the Southeast will be for him means more now than it did three years ago. The Southeast is Republican now and its potency in the nominating convention is thereby greatly increased.

Congressman Raney, who is a warm Cahoon man, says that his advices from Missouri would indicate a boom for Cahoon, the extent of which is entirely overlooked or not appreciated by the "slate makers" in St. Louis.

Senator Stewart of Nevada has charge of a pending measure in the Senate which has a curious history. It seeks to appropriate more than $4,000,000 to reimburse the States of California, Oregon and Nevada for money paid as salaries to troops during the war in excess of the salaries paid by the Government. The bill is on the calendar now and will probably pass the Senate.

It provides for paying California $3,951,915.42; Oregon, $335,152.88; Nevada, $404,040.70. In explanation of the measure Senator Stewart said that when President Lincoln's proclamations for soldiers were issued, the three States named in the bill promptly responded. At that time there was a wide difference between the wage schedules of the East and the West. Whereas, an Eastern officer was paid $100 per month his brother officer in the West received $200; the Eastern private was satisfied with $12 per month, but the Western private was paid $24 per month. When the Pacific slope men responded to Mr. Lincoln's call to arms and the discrepancies in salaries became common knowledge, the existing Government of the Pacific slope rashly guaranteed the excess of salaries and according to the measure actually paid out over $4,000,000 which it now asks the National Government to repay.

In the daily debates which take place almost hourly in the two branches of Congress, it is matter of comment that the man who possesses the "quinine voice" usually comes out on top. He can make his sarcasm penetrate when others fail. He can talk against an unruly house and make himself heard, and even in the hurly burly of a committee of the whole house on the state of the Union—the next thing to a ward meeting—the man with the "quinine voice" takes excellent care of himself and is a formidable antagonist. The "quinine voice" comes usually from the South. It is a kind of a drawl, with a pronounced twang, which penetrates like a knife. It cuts clear where the high-pitched voice or the one of volume makes merely a roar. Sarcasm uttered by it seems to strike home more nearly. A witticism sounds funnier.

John M. Allen of Tupelo has the finest "quinine voice" in Congress. He hasn't used it much this session. When you hear it you think of chills and fever and "boneset" tea; then you want to laugh at what he says. And you generally do. Congressman Turner of Georgia is another man with a quinine voice. He never uses it in jest. Every word he utters in debate strikes home. Nothing is wasted.

Speaker Reed is the most striking instance of a man from the North with a pronounced "quinine voice." It is his voice which makes his sayings have such force. He never shouts, yet in the most distant gallery every word can be heard.

Over in the Senate Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Senator Caffery of Louisiana and Senator Call of Florida possess this peculiar voice. It is good for debate. Excellent for sarcasm. Somewhat rasping to the ear, but not tiresome.

As the Richard Olney Presidential boom struggles along in the March winds and fights for life in the hope that warm weather will mean vitality a good many stories of the man with the boom appear. Quite recently the Olney managers got out an installment of their boom literature telling graphically how the secretary writes, rises early, takes long walks, etc. As he performed none of these things in a manner different from ordinary individuals who have never been "Clevelandized," the boom effort was a failure. It is noticeable that no greater crowd than usual is on Pennsylvania avenue at the hour the Secretary takes his promenade. So the managers are said to be evolving a new plan. It has been suggested to them that to popularize the Olney boom it will be necessary to pit him against Mr. Cleveland. As between "four years more of Grover" and four years of the candidate from Massachusetts whose blood is said to be as cold as that of a codfish from his native State, the intimation is given that the pulseless candidate would be a hot favorite.

NO FIGHT ON DICK BLAND.

Judge Shackelford Explains the Situation in His District.

WORKING IN HARMONY.

Futile Attempt of Gold-Standard Democrats to Create Dissensions in the Free Coinage Camp.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7.—Judge Shackelford, who is here holding court, was seen to-day and shown an editorial from the St. Louis Republic, of which the following is an extract:

"Judge Shackelford is being groomed for the nomination in Bland's district. Bland will be allowed to be a delegate to Chicago, because he is neither an organizer nor an orator. He will not overshadow Stone. When he comes back without a presidential nomination, he may find his district gone."

The Judge said: "It would be a source of great delight to the Republic if Stone, Bland and myself would turn and rend each other. I would like to represent my district in Congress and will be a candidate if Mr. Bland does not want the place. If Mr. Bland will accept the nomination, then I will support him. I now call upon my friends, in every county in the district, to see that every delegate to the congressional convention is instructed to vote for him, in the event he shall signify a willingness to accept the nomination. He and I are not only working in harmony to keep the party true to its principles, but we are personal friends, and are able to settle our own differences without outside aid.

"As to the charge that Gov. Stone is trying to shelve Mr. Bland, it is without foundation. I know enough of the two gentlemen to know that they are friends and share each others' confidence and esteem.

"Neither is there any truth in the statement that there is a disposition on the part of Gov. Stone to put aside Senator Vest. All of us are great admirers as well as ardent supporters of the brilliant Senator. I believe all of us, except myself, favor him as a delegate at large, and my only objection is that I fear that by going to Chicago and making a fight for free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, he might arouse the animosity and opposition of the Republic and its followers.

"Whether I go to Congress or Mr. Vest goes to the convention, or Mr. Bland is nominated for President, Stone, Bland and myself will be found shoulder to shoulder, making an earnest fight for the restoration of silver to its old place in our coinage and in favor of a solid delegation of undoubted free silver men to the Chicago convention."

Henry County Democrats.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CLINTON, Mo., March 7.—The Democratic County Central Committee met to-day in this city. Township meetings will be held the 7th of April to send delegates to the County Convention on the 11th of April, at which time the delegates will be selected for the Sedalia Convention. They also ordered a primary to be held April 25 to select candidates for the various county offices.

Saline County Primaries.

MARSHALL, Mo., March 7.—In the township primaries of Saline County James Cooney beat V. C. Yantis in nearly every township. He is for free silver and the new Central Committeemen all 16 to 1 men.

"SOUND POLITICS."

One View of What Is Demanded of the Two Great Parties.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

In the reorganization of the political parties the coming season in St. Louis and Chicago the one that puts forth the best system of reform and which can convince the people that it will stand by it in the future, should be indorsed at the polls in November next.

We have certainly had enough of wishy-washy would-do-this and would-do-that gerrymandering during the past three or four years to disgust anybody.

When politicians meet in Congress they should remember their mission is to carry out the wishes and earnest desire of their constituents and not continually deal in personalities, observing their peculiar courtesies and conventionalities—thereby consuming about three-fourths of their valuable time doing more harm than good.

They are sent there by the people and when in session business should be dispatched in a proper manner.

This is peculiarly a commercial country and Congressmen should adjust their actions accordingly.

Business requires sound money, but not necessarily gold monometallism. We want silver and plenty of it, but not necessarily, free and unlimted coinage. Also let us have plenty of paper for commercial purposes, which is more easily handled than silver and gold.

The Government should continue to buy bullion and make her own silver money as necessity demands from time to time.

In other words, continue to coin gold and silver on the present basis of 16 to 1, so long as their parity can be maintained as at present.

Let as much as possible of all redemption money be retained among the bank reserves, so as to limit the withdrawal of gold from the United States Treasury and if any such should be presented and redeemed it should be retained unless gold or gold certificates are paid for same.

Also such amendments to the tariff system should be adopted as will protect all home industries and otherwise so regulate and increase such that a surplus of income for governmental uses may be obtained and that all people industriously inclined can have a chance for employment. Sound business principles dictate such a policy.

Every individual or corporation must have an income; that is, at least equal to the expenses, just so with a Government. Sound money, sound politics and consistent action should be the order of the day.

Nothing is more inconsistent than to see a "free trader," like some of our distinguished men, so solid for gold monometallism, using all their influence for the demonetization of silver and the retirement of paper money and the reduction of revenue.

BUSINESS MAN.

QUAY FORCES IN ARMS.

Bolt of Chris McGee Hurts the Favorite Son Candidate.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The Quay forces are up in arms to-night against Chris McGee and his men who have bolted Quay and declared for McKinley. They fear that the deflection will spread to the country districts and lose to Quay a number of the Keystone delegates.

The most energetic efforts are being put forth by the Quay henchmen to smother the revolt in its incipiency, because they fear its effect upon the "favorite son" programme in other States. It is conceded by McGee's supporters that the Pittsburg boss made a grievous error in announcing for McKinley.

Congressman Dalzell, who headed the revolt in the Pennsylvania Congressional Delegation some time ago, put his action on the ground that he was pledged to Reed. Now McGee, who bosses Dalzell, has come out for McKinley, thereby embarrassing the Dalzell forces who have been making the fight for Reed.

POLITICS WARM IN ILLINOIS.

Democrats, Republicans, Populists and Prohibitionists Busy.

COHORTS AT SPRINGFIELD.

McKinley's Popularity in the State Will Make the Battle a Hard One for Cullom.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—The various political parties and organizations here are making elaborate preparations for the warmest campaign ever waged in the history of the State. The local Democratic primaries will be held next week, and those of the Republicans the week after.

Strong tickets are being arranged by both sides, and the very best timber to be found will be used in the make-up of the same.

The first State convention to be held in this State this year will be that of the Prohibitionists, upon April 8. They have been accorded the use of the House of Representatives and ample committee room accommodations. The leaders are to establish State headquarters here and are to conduct a vigorous campaign.

The People's party will hold its convention some time during the summer, the place and date not yet fixed, although it will probably be in this city and sometime in June. Chairman Maxwell of that party will establish headquarters here and conduct the campaign from this city. The party will establish a labor paper here, which will be used in the interest of the party. James A. Crawford, ex-State President of the Miners' Federation, will be made editor-in-chief.

The Republicans will commence operations immediately after their State Convention here April 29, and headquarters of the State Central Committee will doubtless be removed from Chicago to this city, and a complete set of workers established in this city for general State work. The literary bureau of the party will be placed in the hands of competent men, and the State flooded with literature pertinent to the campaign. A greater portion of the same will be used in decrying the administration of Gov. Altgeld, and much space will be devoted to his work in the several State Institutions.

The Democrats will establish headquarters here immediately after their State Convention, the time and place of which has not yet been determined. But two cities are after the convention—this city and Peoria, with chances favoring Peoria, as the Chicago delegation on the Democratic State Central Committee are said to be favorable to Peoria. The local Democracy, with the help of such State officers as Secretary of State Hinrichsen, Gov. Altgeld, Insurance Superintendent Durfee and others are desirous of this city receiving the convention, and it may prevail.

The literary bureau of the Democracy is in charge of Printer Expert A. L. Hereford of this city, and it is now being waged with fervor, matter being sent out for dissemination twice each week to every Democratic paper in the State. Free silver agitation is also being worked for what it is worth by the leaders, with an endeavor to receive favorable mention during the coming State Convention of the party. Chairman Hinrichsen of the State Central Committee has charge of the bureau and personally directs the matter used each week. The organization of the party is far stronger at the present time than ever before in the history of the party, and the intention is to make it the hottest campaign possible to be made.

Gov. Altgeld will doubtless head the ticket in the coming campaign, with John R. Tanner as his Republican opponent. The Secretary of Stateship will doubtless go to Mr. Hinrichsen, if he desires it. He states he wants to run for Congress in his old district (the Sixteenth) and doubtless can receive the nomination, although Finis Downing, the contestant, with Gen. Rinnaker, will make a fight for another chance to get even. Brad K. Durfee, the present Superintendent of Insurance, is favorably named for State Treasurer, and Free P. Morris for Secretary of State, with Hinrichsen out of the way. Senator Henry Seiter of St. Clair County, or James D. Baker of the same locality, are mentioned in connection with the State Auditorship, although Auditor David Gore has longings for another term. James Marshall Browning of Duquoin is slated for either the Lieutenant-Governorship or State Treasurer and will more than likely be named for some place on the State ticket.

For Attorney-General Maurice P. Maloney will doubtless go out for another term, although it is stated that he has been making eyes on the gubernatorial chair.

For the Republican side of the House the slate has been made up, and if all combines do not fail it will read like this:

Governor, John R. Tanner, Chicago and Clay County; Lieutenant-Governor, Dave Ross, La Salle County; State Treasurer, Henry (Zulu) Hertz, Chicago; Secretary of State, George Rankin, Warren County; Attorney-General, Daniel Paddock, Kankakee County; Auditor, Thomas B. Needles of Washington County. "Uncle Dick" Oglesby and ex-Gov. Joseph Fifer will attend the National Convention as delegates-at-large from Illinois.

This seems to be the situation at the present time, and the work of the "machine" is bent toward its perfectment.

Candidates for State offices are howling against the "slate," and many bolts are already openly threatened in the coming State Convention. The attempt to indorse Shelby M. Cullom by the State Convention will start the grandest political racket ever witnessed in Illinois, and will doubtless result in the overthrow altogether of the Tanner machinery. Tanner is for Tom Reed, and the machine months ago pledged their support to the man from Maine. McKinley is sweeping the State from Chicago to Cairo and Danville to East St. Louis, and Tanner will have hard times in beating the boys into line for Cullom or Reed, even should he attempt to do so. From the fact that the Congressional Convention of this, the Seventeenth District, is to be held at Decatur, and was taken from Cullom's home town and county, goes toward proving the assertion of McKinley's leaders that the district would send delegates to the National Convention favorable to William McKinley. Cullom's leaders appreciate this move and are working hard to circumvent it.

The battle is a merry one and to a dead finish.

MORRISON AND ALTGELD.

The One for President and the Other for Governor Again.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—The Sangamon County Central Democratic Committee met here to-day and issued a call for primaries to be held in this county on Saturday, April 11, and the convention on Wednesday, April 15.

The convention will consist of one delegate for every fifty votes cast for Cleveland in the county in 1892, and an additional delegate for each fraction thereof, which will make the number of delegates 163.

County officers will be nominated; delegates selected to national, State, Congressional and judicial conventions and resolutions adopted favoring a choice for President, Governor and the 16 to 1 silver question.

Col. William R. Morrison will doubtless be endorsed for President, and delegates to National Convention instructed to vote for him. Gov. Altgeld will also be endorsed for another term and a 16 to 1 ratio free coinage of silver will also be endorsed.

The State Convention has not been called, but will doubtless be set for an early date in June.

W. H. Crain's Successor.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 7.—Gov. Culberson to-day issued an election proclamation for the Eleventh Congressional District, to be held the second Tuesday in April, to elect a successor to W. H. Crain, deceased. A silver man will go to Congress.

FOR THE JACKSON COUNTY DELEGATION TO SEDALIA.

The Fight Is Now On in the Ranks of Kansas City's Democracy.

Goldites and Francis Officials Combine Against the Friends of Silver.

It Is a Struggle of Workingmen Against Railroads and Corporations—Attempted Bribery Charged.

Special to the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—The fight for the control of the Jackson County delegation to Sedalia is now on in the ranks of the local Democracy and will be fiercely contested between the silver men and goldites. Each element is determined and aggressive, and a bitter fight is inevitable. The recent "sound money" conference in St. Louis has greatly encouraged the local gold bug leaders, who now proclaim openly that they propose to control the Fifth Congressional District delegates at the Sedalia convention. Those officials in the Court-house who were elected in the fall of 1894 are expected to join forces with the goldites on account of their well known antipathy to Gov. Stone. The Governor took an unqualified stand against the election crooks at the time the frauds first became public in November, in 1894, and thus earned the hostility of the gang, which first became powerful and strong under the fostering patronage of D. R. Francis as Governor of Missouri. The silver men have one decided advantage in the contest of this district. The rural part of Jackson County is as solidly for silver as the adjacent county of Lafayette, which comprises the other county of the Fifth District, and with the labor organizations of Kansas City almost unanimously in favor of the white metal, they expect to win a victory.

The goldites have the more or less potential influence of the railroads, corporation attorneys and the banking interests upon their side, and marshaled by such able leaders as ex-State Senator Teasdale, ex-Police Commissioner (under Francis) Frank F. Rozzelle, ex-Recorder of Voters Charles S. Owsley, Sheriff O'Neal, Circuit Clerk Stonestreet, Tom Morrow and Tom Buckner, will make a strong fight against the silver men.

The County Committee met at the Coates House on the 3d and fixed the date of the County Convention for the selection of State delegates on April 11 and the primaries on the 9th. The meeting was a stormy one, lasting two hours.

The gold bug faction arbitrarily unseated Committeeman Geo. Spruill of Washington Township and elected Homer C. Anderson, a Court-house deputy, in his place at the beginning of the session. Spruill is a silver man and belongs to one of the oldest and most highly respected families in the southern part of the county. There is much indignation among his friends throughout the country district, over what the silver men denominate as arbitrary and unjust tactics.

The recognized leaders of the silver element of the Jackson County Democracy are Chairman H. S. Julian of the County Committee, State Committeemen M. A. Fyke, ex-Prosecuting Attorney Marcy K. Brown, Alderman James Pendergast, James Collins, W. E. King, Fred Fleming, Capt. M. W. Anderson of Independence, Col. Joseph W. Mercer of Independence, ex-Alderman John Tobin, John C. Bronaugh, Judge Frank G. Johnson, John C. Gage and Ed T. Collins.

Some of the silver leaders assert that Committeeman Creeland of the Sixth Ward was offered a bribe of $100 by an attache of one of the goldbug leaders in the Court-House if he would consent to vote with that faction in the committee or give them his proxy. The bribe was refused. Committeeman Frank Allen of the Eleventh Ward, it is also claimed, was offered a money consideration by a representative of the anti-silver faction if he would desert the silver men, which was also refused. These incidents illustrate the desperate and reckless tactics of the goldbug faction of the Kansas City Democracy in the present fight.

Senator Vest has written to his closest friends here to stand firm in their demand for an unbroken silver delegation to the Democratic National Convention at Chicago and as Kansas City is the Senator's home his appeal will have a good effect.

Circuit Judge Edward L. Scarritt is being talked about in political circles as a prospective candidate for the Supreme Judgeship, to succeed Judge Brace. Judge Scarritt has not declared his candidacy, but it is understood among his friends has the matter under consideration. In many respects Judge Scarritt's nomination would be a source of great strength to the State ticket. He is young, popular and wealthy; has made a splendid record upon the Circuit bench and is particularly strong with the stalwart element of the party. His candidacy may be properly described as being in the "receptive state," but a pronounced declaration one way or the other is expected within the next few weeks.

The recent change in the ownership of the Times is hailed with satisfaction by the rank and file of the local Democracy. Under the MacDonald regime the Times was the organ of the New England mortgage sharks and much of the demoralization and factionalism now existing in the local party organization was the direct result of its "crazy horse" policy. The ostensible owner under the new order of things is Banker W. O. Cox, but it is generally believed that Maj. Harvey W. Salmon has a very substantial interest in the ownership of the Times. This rumor, coupled with the use of Maj. Salmon's name as a prospective gubernatorial candidate, has been the subject of much gossip among the politicians throughout the city. In the event of his candidacy it is expected that the Henry County statesman will have strong backing here for the nomination or at least as a second choice candidate.

But although the local Democracy is divided with factions its condition is peacefully harmonious when compared with the volcanic conditions in the Republican party.

The bitterness between the Davis and Warner factions is increasing daily. The first show of strength will come in the Republican City Convention when the Davis men will offer a resolution indorsing the administration of Mayor Davis. The Warner men will fight it and the result will demonstrate to a great degree the strength of the respective factions. Davis unquestionably has the earnest support of the "young crowd," but the old-time bosses resent his sudden rise as a leader of the G. O. P. in Western Missouri and insist that Maj. Warner is the logical candidate of the Republicans for Governor this year.

Warner has always had an enthusiastic following in one faction of the local Democracy. In the Congressional campaign of 1886 he defeated John F. Phillips, now United States District Court Judge, for Congress by a good sized plurality. Many of the Democratic leaders openly supported Warner, and others secretly knifed the silver tongued orator who in that campaign carried the Democratic standard.

Some of these men are still in politics and still identified with Maj. Warner's political interests. While this support is an element of strength it is also an element of weakness. The "stalwarts" in the Republican party, who hate Democrats as a general principle and rule of their lives, have always resented a leadership identified in the slightest degree with Democracy. Until the advent of Mayor Davis this element had no leader in the Republican party, but in the present struggle for supremacy the erstwhile boss of Western Missouri Republicans will receive little aid from his Democratic associates.

Interest in the Tarsney-Van Horn contest has almost completely died out with the exception of the Shelby feature of the affair. Those who know the temper of ex-Congressman Tarsney predict that "fighting Jo" Shelby has not heard the last of his letter to Congressman Joy. They refer to the action of Tarsney in having Geo. M. Shelby unceremoniously kicked out of the office of Postmaster on account of alleged treachery to the party nominees in 1888. John Tarsney is nothing if not a fighter, and the action of Marshal Shelby in assisting Van Horn will probably be resented in a positive way.

A VIGOROUS REPLY.

Some Points of "A Workingman's View" Answered in Detail.

To the Editor of The Post-Dispatch.

Will you please be so kind as to let me have space in your paper to answer an article which appeared in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of March 1, headed a "Workingman's View." He does not believe in free coinage as our financial policy; he masquerades as a workingman out of employment, but I will bet dollars to doughnuts that all the work he ever did was loaning money and shaving notes. He displays too much of the cunning and self-assumed know-it-all that belong to that class, and right here is where his mask is thin. He blames the silver laws for all our financial trouble, when he knows if he had the brains the average workingman has that we never had any financial troubles until after our silver laws are repealed and the gold-hoarders and men of his stamp get in their sound money fine work.

As long as our silver laws were in force the workingmen could easily get employment and at fair wages, and this is something he cannot do under the present gold standard, and then again our Uncle Sam did not have to be running in debt every day by selling bonds, as he is now doing.

I would like to ask him who demanded the repeal of the silver laws? Was it the laboring man? Was it the farmer? Was it the storekeeper? Was it not the gold-hoarders of the East? And do these men sit up much of nights racking their brains to devise some means to better the condition of the laborers and farmers of the West, or any other section? No! They are not in the bettering business, for what is to their interest is not to the interest of the workingman and the farmers may make it a safe rule to always oppose anything that this money class in the East is in favor of, and by so doing they will always be on the safe side of any and all questions.

I quote him in saying, "Let the people understand that all this talk of free silver is only dallying with our financial disease and making our condition worse; the remedy is the gold standard, which will put us in touch with the great commercial nations of Europe." Well, I believe we have been in touch ever since silver has been demonetized. We were touched for two millions and over in bonds; they touched our wheat and silver down to the 40s; they touched thousands of workingmen out of employment, as you claim to be. Now, I think, the best thing we could do is to get out of touch and that quickly. We have been touched for enough, and I believe that the only way we can keep from being touched for a bigger sum is to place our silver dollar back to where it was prior to 1873.

A WORKINGMAN.

Wayne City, Ill., March 2.

Mass Meeting at Bowling Green.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., March 7.—A rousing mass meeting of Democrats was held in the Court-house to-night to nominate candidates for city offices for the April election. The following nominations were made: For Mayor, Dr. N. L. Spaulding; Marshal, Marvin E. Brown; Collector, Cash Wenkle; three members of City Council, Pres Holcomb, Harry Strother, James V. Davis.

TOBACCO-TWISTED NERVES

The Unavoidable Result of the Continued Use of Tobacco.

Is There a Sure, Easy and Quick Way of Obtaining Permanent Relief From the Habit?

Millions of men think they need stimulants, because their nerves are set on fire by tobacco. The persistent abuse to which the tobacco-user subjects his nerves cannot possibly fail to make weak the strongest man. Chewing and smoking destroy manhood and nerve power. What you call habit is a nervous disease.

Tobacco in the majority of cases deadens the feelings. You may not think tobacco hurts you, but how are you ever going to tell how much better you would feel without it, unless you follow the advice of Postmaster Holbrook:

CURED 49 CASES OUT OF 50.

HOLBROOK, Nev., June 13.

Gentlemen—The effects of No-To-Bac are truly wonderful. I had used tobacco for forty-three years, a pound plug a week. I used two boxes of No-To-Bac and have had no desire for tobacco since. I gave two boxes of No-To-Bac to a man named West who had used tobacco for forty-seven years, and two boxes to Mr. Whiteman, and neither of them have used tobacco since and say they have no desire for it. Over fifty that I know of have used No-To-Bac through my influence, and I only know of one case where it did not cure, and then it was the fault of the patient.

I was 64 years old last week. I have gained seventeen pounds in flesh since I quit the use of tobacco. You can use this letter or any part of it, as you wish. Yours respectfully, C. E. HOLBROOK, P. M.

You say it is wonderful. Indeed, it is. No-To-Bac cured over 300,000 cases just as bad. You can be made well and strong by No-To-Bac. Your own druggist guarantees a cure. Get our booklet, "Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away," written guarantee of cure and free sample, mailed for the asking. Address the Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THEIR LOOKS OF LONG AGO.

Pictures of Prominent Citizens Taken When Children.

UNIQUE GUESSING MATCH.

An Original Entertainment Given for the Benefit of a Woman's Foreign Missionary Society.

The pretty home of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Pye, 4254 Olive street, was the scene last night of one of the most unique church entertainments ever given in the West. The entertainment was given by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society of the Lindell Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. It was under the immediate supervision of the officers of the society, viz: Mrs. S. H. Pye President, Mrs. Dr. Leonidas H. Laidley Treasurer,

MRS. KING, AGE 4.

Mrs. William Wirt King Recording Secretary, and Mrs. J. B. Young Corresponding Secretary.

The particularly novel feature of the entertainment was the exhibition of old daguerreotypes and portraits of members of the church in their babyhood and youthful days, and the merriment evoked by the guessing contest as to who the originals were of the countetrfeit presentments displayed. The members of the church are all well known to each other, have been friends for years, and are constant associates, yet so great is the change wrought in each by the flight of time since the days of careless childhood as the camera preserved their merry, rollicking smiles and twinkling dimples that the task of guessing was rendered so difficult as to suggest the giving of rewards as an incentive to the contestants.

The pictures were strung on wires stretched across a room that was well lighted in order to give the guessers the best possible view. Each was labeled with a number so that there could be no hint as to the identity of the original and the numbers were kept in a book containing the

JUDGE JAS. E. WITHROW, AGE 17.

names. Mrs. Young had charge of this book and distributed appropriate rewards to those who successfully guessed the highest number. The guessers paid 25 cents each, which Mrs. Pye will turn into the treasury of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society. Other sources of revenue to the society were the admission fee of 25 cents and a like price for tempting refreshments served by charming women.

In the gallery of pictures there were daguerreotypes on the more modern style, portraits of such well-known citizens as ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard, Nicholas R. Wall, Rev. Dr. J. B. Young, editor of the Central Chris-

MRS. NICHOLAS R. WALL, AGE 5.

tian Advocate; Rev. Dr. William Wirt King, pastor of the Lindell Avenue M. E. Church; Judge James E. Withrow of the Circuit Court; S. H. Page, manager of the Western Methodist Book Concern, and Charles Smith, all taken when their originals were at that delightful period of their lives, extending from lisping babyhood to the "gosling age," when the male is neither boy nor man, but thinks he is a great deal of the latter.

There were also the same character of portraits of the wives or mothers of members of the church taken at an age when the glow of femininity is like the first faint suggestion of color that appears upon the tender petal of the rose before the sun and rain deepen it into distinct hue.

Scarcely any one who gazed upon the faded Daguerreotype of a delicate looking boy with a great shock of hair that tumbled over his forehead in an apparent effort to veil his eyes recognized in it the faithful picture of the germ that has since grown into the stately, dignified ex-Gov. E. O. Stanard, stalwart and ruddy, despite his years, and with a carefully cultivated crop of side-whiskers that make him look not unlike the famous Dr. Chauncey M. Depew, railroad magnate, raconteur and statesman. It is extremely doubtful whether Gov. Stanard would have recognised himself as represented in the Daguerreo-type taken at the age of 5, if the picture had not descended to him as an heirloom properly labeled.

Judge James E. Withrow is luckier in this respect. The portrait of him which hung in the gallery was taken after he had reached the stern border of manhood and when he stood chafing under the restraints of conventionality which confined him to the fringe of the new estate. The Judge—he was not a Judge then of any-

EX-GOV. E. O. STANARD, AGE 5.

thing but his own importance—was about 17 when the picture was taken and the struggling mustache bespeaks the ambition which was even at that early age thrilling his whole being. The thrill was intensified by the first burning flush of the gentle passion, for it is related that the picture was taken when he had togged himself out in his best clothes to make a call on his first sweetheart. Whether or not the eminent jurist had other sweethearts after this first call the label on the picture did not state.

A tow-headed, red-cheeked, round and jolly little youngster, the able and eloquent divine, Rev. Dr. Wm. Wirt King must have been at the age of 5 years if the picture of him at that age, displayed last night, is a faithful one, and certainly he

NICHOLAS R. WALL, AGE 6.

must have been as full of pranks as other boys of that age who have pursued paths that diverge widely from the pulpit. Dr. King is now a typical clergyman in appearance, as well as deportment. He is tall and straight, with a clerical cut of beard that conceals all of the merriment of the face of the little boy in the picture.

Nicholas R. Wall's doting parents had him dressed in the height of fashion for boys 35 years ago when his picture was taken at the age of 6. The ruffles on his trousers bespeak the care with which his mother must have devoted herself to the task of getting him properly arrayed to face the camera, out of which she is supposed to have told him he would see the traditional bird fly if he would keep his eyes steadily fixed upon the object behind which the photographer stood concealed beneath the liberal folds of the sombre black cloth. He then looked like anything but the successful insurance agent he is to-day.

S. H. PYE, AGE 7.

The earliest recorded picture of the Rev. Dr. J. B. Young was taken when he was a soldier, wearing the epaulettes of a first lieutenant and with his sword buckled on ready for the war which saved his country from dismemberment. The expression on his face in the picture shows that he displayed the same zeal in fighting for his country as he has since shown as a soldier of the cross.

There is no sign of a mustache, however great the possibilities might have been in that line, on the face of Mr. S. H. Pye when he "had his picture took" at the advanced age of 7 years. He seemed the same sort of rollicking boy then as Rev. Dr. King did, and he acknowledges himself that his thoughts were as foreign to books then

REV. DR. W. W. KING, AGE 5.

as are those of any youngster he knows in St. Louis to-day. For that reason very few of the guessers hit upon his portrait in the ga[illegible]y last night.

KILLED AT COALGATE.

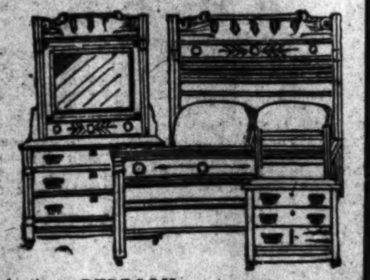
J. C. Thompson Accused S. Van Horn of Alleged Improprieties.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SOUTH M'ALESTER, I. T., March 7.—J. C. Thompson shot and instantly killed S. Van Horn at Coalgate last night. The trouble was due to Thompson's charge that Van Horn was intimate with his wife.

Like cut, EXTENSION TABLE, 6 feet long, Monday $3.40

PARLOR SUIT, 5 pieces, covered in silk Tapestry, all hair and moss filled, To-Morrow $28.50



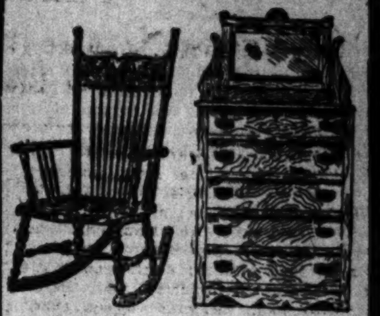
Antique BEDROOM SUIT, 3 pieces, bevel mirror, To-Morrow $7.65

It pays to trade on Broadway at The People's

RIGHT IS MIGHT!!

The influence of an organization such as ours becomes all-powerful and far reaching when backed by the might of RIGHT. It is the keynote of our *wonderful success and rapid growth. Prices Right, Goods Right, Service, Attention,* every detail of this vast business known to be *Right.* Should by any chance something be otherwise, we make it right. It is the knowledge of this that has gained us the confidence of the people. It is the *power,* the *might of right* that has made this the *greatest store in St. Louis.* Never more *right* than now. Never better equipped or better prepared to assert our *mighty right than now.* You will be *mighty right* if *YOU* put our name at the head of your shopping list To-Morrow.

Solid Oak SIDEBOARD, Bevel Mirror, with linen drawer, To-Morrow, $6.75



Cobbler Seat, $2.40 — Oak Chiffonier, $7.50

BRASS and IRON BED, any size, like cut, To-Morrow only $3.90

Best Brussels Carpet..65c	Quick Meal Stoves...$5.50	Bed Lounges........$7.50	Cane-Seat Rockers.....65c	Lace Curtains.........90c
All-wool Ingrains......56c	Baby Carriages.......$3.98	Tufted Couches......$8.50	Cane-Seat Chairs........48c	Silk Curtains.........$3.75
Good Linoleums.......39c	Folding Beds.........$9.80	Gilt Chairs..........$4.75	Steel Ranges.........$21.00	Fur Rugs...............$4.00
Straw Matting.........12c	White Easels...........48c	Dressing Tables......$6.75	Double Wardrobes....$4.50	Art Squares...........$5.75

Cash or Credit. No Mail Orders Filled.

The People's HOUSE-FURNISHING CO. 814 AND 816 N. BROADWAY OPPOSITE NEW FAMOUS BLOCK

Cash or Credit. No Mail Orders Filled.

SOUSA'S PUZZLE.

Prof. Kunkel Calls Loudly for Help to Solve It.

The gray head of Prof. Charles Kunkel was bowed low over his table as the reporter entered the musician's studio. In his hand he held a pencil and with this he was busy tracing lines over a plat on which there were a lot of numbers inclosed in squares. So intent was the musician on his task that he did not notice the approach of his visitor.

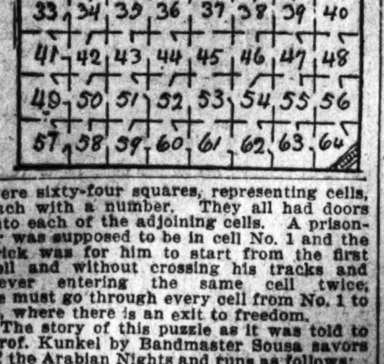
"Ah!" he finally exclaimed, "I cannot do it. It is impossible."

Laying down his pencil he noticed the reporter.

"I was working at a puzzle," he said by way of explanation, "but it is too much for me. Sousa gave it to me last September and every day since then I have tried to solve it, but without success, and none of my family has been able to do any better.

"I will give $100 to any person who can work it out and show the secret to me."

Such an offer was worthy of consideration, so the reporter examined the puzzle. There



were sixty-four squares, representing cells, each with a number. They all had doors into each of the adjoining cells. A prisoner was supposed to be in cell No. 1 and the trick was for him to start from the first cell and without crossing his tracks and never entering the same cell twice; he must go through every cell from No. 1 to 64, where there is an exit to freedom.

The story of this puzzle as it was told to Prof. Kunkel by Bandmaster Sousa savors of the Arabian Nights and runs as follows:

A caliph of Bagdad once became enraged at his Grand Vizier for some derilection of duty, and determined upon a punishment for him so singular that in the Eastern world "The Prisoner of Bagdad" became as noted as in the Western world was "The Man With the Iron Mask."

Among the talents of the Grand Vizier was a wonderful comprehension of the game of chess, and the game was also a passion with the Caliph. So it fell out that when he came to devise a punishment for his recreant Vizier, some malicious sprite instilled into his mind to make it conform in a measure to problems that had been pleasures of their minds.

So he ordered a peculiar building to be erected. It was built exactly square, with but one entrance—a heavily barred door on the angle of the southeast corner. The interior was divided into 64 tiny cells by their partition walls, and each cell had doors in it that communicated to each of the cells adjacent to it.

When it was completed the Caliph ordered the Vizier to be conducted to the prison and there informed of his sentence, which was that he should be confined therein until such time as he should signify that he had solved the Caliph's puzzle. This, of course, was to go from cell to cell without doubling and reach the exit, at the same time passing through each cell.

After many months of profitless study, the Vizier gave up in despair, but help was nearer than he thought. His guards often allowed him to receive friends at the door, and from their hands delicacies, which helped to console him. One day an unknown woman, heavily veiled, brought him a basket of pomegranates, and while eating them he discovered carefully concealed in one a delicate piece of lambskin. It contained a plat of his prison, with delicately traced lines from cell to cell leading to the door.

The Vizier sprang up and followed through his prison cell by cell the tracing on the lambskin. It was perfect. Not a step was crossed, no cell was entered twice, and yet every one was once passed through.

The prisoner sent for the Caliph, and before him and all his retinue demonstrated that the puzzle had been solved. He was freed, his estate restored to him, and he lived for many years to bless the fair unknown, who for love or gratitude, had rescued him from a living death.

The fair unknown has not yet appeared for Prof. Kunkel, and were the conditions of Sousa's gift the same as Bagdad Caliph's he would still be languishing in jail.

This is why he offers $100 to the one who will solve the mystery. The Post Dispatch to-day presents a diagram of his puzzle, so that any one may try it.

SWEDISH SINGERS.

Postponement of the Trip From This Country to Europe.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The proposed European trip of the American Union of Swedish singers has been postponed till 1897. This action was taken to-day at a meeting of delegates presided over by Charles K. Johansen of New York. The regular national semi-annual meeting of the union will be held in that year at Madison Square Garden in New York, immediately before the departure of the delegates for Europe.

Two reasons for the postponement of the trip were that in 1897 there will be a big exposition at Stockholm, and the occasion will also be that for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the coronation of King Oscar, who wil dedicate a new opera-house.

DR. NOYES DISCHARGED.

He Was Implicated in the Alleged Murder of Evelyn Bonnett.

SALT LAKE, Utah, March 7.—The court this afternoon ordered the discharge of Dr. Noyes, who was held with others in connection with the alleged murder of Evelyn Bonnett of Provo. The case was carried over until Monday and the other four prisoners were sent to jail.

FIVE DAYS MORE TO CLOSE OUT THE ENTIRE STOCK OF MERCHANDISE AND FIXTURES, TO WIND UP THIS BUSINESS AT THE FIRE-SALE STORE, SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STREETS.

EXTRA SALES PEOPLE AND CASHBOYS WANTED MONDAY.

NOW KNOWN AS THE ... BOSTON DRY GOODS CO. SIXTH AND ST. CHARLES STS.

20c QUALITY OF FINE DOMESTICS, JACONETS, LAWNS, Etc., at 3c
Elegant $5.00 Shoes, sizes 2, 2½ and 3, in AA, A, B and C lasts, at $1.25
Children's White and Colored Hdkfs at 2c
Gents' Cambric Handkerchiefs, value 10c.. 3c

We are Selling at 25c ON THE DOLLAR the balance of Siegel, Hillman & Co.'s Fire Sale Stock of Dry Goods, Cloaks, Chinaware, Shoes, etc., and we must close out every article in Five Days. Prices no object. We must get rid of everything. We open Monday Morning at 9. No mail orders filled.

10c spool Belding Best Spool Silk, all colors.. 1c
5c Cabinet Hair Pins 2c
25c bolt silk stitch'd Whalebone Casing, 9 yds. 3c
25c quality Stockinette Dress Shields, pair .. 4c
SPECIAL—Genuine Buttermilk Soap, regular price 25c a box (3 cakes in a box), must be sold, per box 6c

$4.00 Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, taped edge, elegant pattern—and we give Free a highly polished Curtain Pole, with brass trimmings, at $1.39

Feathers, Wings, etc., worth up to 75c and $1.00, at 1c
25c Interlining Fiber 9c

25c Suspenders at 8c
50c Suspenders at 19c
$1.50 extra quality Bed Spreads, Marseilles pattern and knotted fringe 59c

Fancy Colored Table Cloths, 2 yards long, value $1.85, at 57c
60-inch German Table Linen, half bleached, value 69c, at 29c
52-inch German Table Linen, half bleached, at 23c

Splendid Light-weight Nobby Spring Jackets, worth $5.00 ...... $1.49
Infants' Silk Hose, all colors, value $1.00, at 39c

1 lot Double Fold Dress Goods, worth 15c, for 5c
25c Silk and Satin Four-in-Hand and Teck Scarfs 9c

A NEW PARTY.

The Pittsburg National Conference of Reformers.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—The arrangement for the national conference of reformers to form a new party which is to be held in this city next Tuesday have been completed.

A meeting of the Executive Committee will be held on Monday. Hon. E. E. Evans, Maria Freeman Gray, J. C. Elliott and other national leaders will be present. A large portion of the reformers who are in the conference movement favor the call for a new party convention in this city May 20, 21 and 22 as the place and time for the convention. Indications point to a union of reformers on the basis of free silver independent of other governments and the abolition of the liquor traffic; other questions to be settled in convention.

FUNDS DWINDLING.

Appeals for Aid From Thousands of Families in Armenia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 7.—Robert C. Ogden, Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Citizens' Relief Committee, received the following cablegram to-day:

PHILIPOPOLIS, March 6.—Citizens' Permanent Relief Committee: Ten thousand families, 53,000 souls, have received aid in Harpoot alone. Need there and at twelve other centers increasing. Appeals urgent. Competent committees at work. Funds dwindling.

IMPROVING VAST TRACTS.

Bill for the St. Francis River in Arkansas and Missouri.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Representative McCulloch of Arkansas said today that a bill for the improvement of the St. Francis River in his State and Missouri would be reported by the Rivers and Harbors Committee about April 1.

The improvement of this stream means great things for vast tracts of now worthless land in the two States. Arkansas is asking $175,000 for her rivers through the Chief Engineer. The engineer in charge wants more, but the probable outlay in improving the St. Francis, Ouchita, White, Currant and Black Rivers will not exceed this sum.

FIVE CITIZENS.

To Have Control of the South Carolina Dispensary.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 7.—After a session lasting fifty-four days, the South Carolina Legislature adjourned this evening at 7 o'clock. Outside of the bills required to be passed by the constitution, such as registration, election, educational, etc., there has been little accomplished. Those bills passed without opposition or debate, as they were in the terms of the new constitution.

The most important measure passed was the changing of the Government Dispensary. Heretofore the Governor has been almost supreme in its control, but by the new act, which takes effect April 1, the institution will be under the control of five citizens, who are elected by the Legislature, and who in turn elect the State Commissioner.

Another important measure was the reduction of first-class passenger fares to 3¼ cents. Hitherto rates have been 3½ to 4 cents.

ST. LOUIS BRIDGE BILL.

Commerce Committee Will Make an Important Change in It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The St. Louis bridge bill is to be amended when taken up by the Committee on Commerce Tuesday, so that it will provide for a railroad bridge as well as a traffic bridge. That is the agreement which has been reached by those interested. Congressman Bartholdt said to-night that this result was brought about directly by the efforts of the South St. Louis people.

"Should the East St. Louis Co. finally refuse to build the bridge," said he, "the charter would have to carry the two important provisions: First, that it shall be a railroad bridge, and second, that it shall carry the maximum rate schedule."

FULL TICKET AT MATTOON.

The Nominations Made by the Republican Township Primary.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MATTOON, Ill., March 7.—There were 1,123 votes cast at the Republican township primary in Mattoon by nominating a full ticket with L. L. Lehman and J. A. McFadden for Supervisors, and W. W. Woods, S. C. Smith, R. N. Berry and others for the minor offices.

A JAMISON RAIDER.

Capt. Heany, an American, Got a Bride in London and Came Home.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Capt. W. Heany, an associate of Dr. Jamison in the recent raid upon Johannesburg, South African Republic, was a passenger on the American Line steamer St. Louis, which arrived here to-day from Southampton.

Capt. Heany refused to talk with reporters regarding his experiences in the Transvaal. The Captain was in the company which was sent as prisoners to London and which included Dr. Jamison.

Being an American citizen he was permitted to leave the ship at Port Said. Proceeding thence to London, Capt. Heany was married and sailed for this city with his bride.

"77" Stops!!!

"77" Stops Colds of many kinds.
"77" Stops Stubborn Coughs.
"77" Stops a Cold that "hangs on."
"77" Stops the Grip.
"77" Stops Catarrh—Acute or Chronic.
"77" Stops Pneumonia.
"77" Stops Influenza, Sneezing.
"77" Stops Snuffles in Babies and Adults.
"77" Stops Cold in the Head.
"77" Stops Sore Throat, Quinsy.
"77" Stops Hoarseness, Laryngitis.
"77" Stops Pains in Head or Chest.
"77" Stops Soreness in Head or Chest.
"77" Stops General Prostration and Fever.
"77" Stops Half Your Sickness.
"77" Stops Doctors' Bills.
"77" Stops Loss of Voice.
"77" Stops Loss of Time.
"77" Stops Loss of Money.

Small bottles of pleasant pellets—fit your [illegible] sold by druggists, or sent on [illegible] [illegible] or five for $1.00. [illegible] [illegible] Co., 111 and 113 William st. [illegible]

JOSIAH DOES THE TALKING.

Mr. Francis Will Not Speak in Public on the Stage.

TOO BUSY LAYING PLANS.

Gold Faction Represented on the Stump by Mr. Patterson of Tennessee, for How Much?

Chief Factionist Francis will make no speeches in the campaign he has started for the nullification of the Missouri Democracy's decrees, issued in a regular platform by the last regularly constituted State convention of the party, held at Pertle Springs, in August, '95.

The chief factionist is himself responsible for this statement.

"No," said ex-Gov. Francis to a Post-Dispatch reporter yesterday afternoon, "I don't intend to make any speeches out in the State. I am too busy. And, besides, I have to look after the organization at headquarters here in St. Louis, which is more important than talking to the people from the hustings. We have engaged Congressman Josiah Patterson of Tennessee to make three speeches for us—at Moberly, March 16; St. Joseph, March 17, and Kansas City, March 18—and that's as far as our programme extends in the oratorical line. We may get some other speakers later on, though nothing definite in that line has been decided on yet.

"By the way, I'm sorry Bland didn't accept Patterson's invitation to meet him in joint debate. If he had it would have made the campaign more interesting. That was a funny reply Bland wired me Friday night, wasn't it? Looks like he might have said something more than simply 'No,' doesn't it."

And then the ex-Governor hurried west on Olive street from the Laclede building, clinging to the arm of Tom Barrett, who had been impatiently waiting while the chief factionist was talking to the reporter.

Barrett is one of the main retainers of the Francis-Maffitt faction in the Eleventh District, and he is supposed to have escorted the ex-Governor to a caucus of factionists of the district who are preparing to make what they all describe as "the fight of their lives" for delegates to the Sedalia convention.

"I don't believe," said one of the most gregarious and best informed of the factionists, "that the present programme extends beyond the Patterson tour. Patterson, I suppose, will go to Moberly direct from Washington, and will not stop at St. Louis en route. Nor, so far as I know, will anybody accompany him from this city. We have discussed in our informal meetings since the conference a number of available speakers to advocate our cause between the middle of March and the time for the election of delegates to the Sedalia Convention, but Mr. Patterson is the only one entirely satisfactory to us all. Congressman Hall will, of course, meet Patterson at Moberly on the 16th, as that city is in his district, and is expected to make a speech. In addition to that speech I understand that Hall will tour the Second District pretty thoroughly.

"As to Francis, it is doubtful if he will make a speech at any point in the State. He is a very busy man, you know, and, besides, he wants to use Patterson as a feeler before he drops his business cares and rushes off on a political jaunt. If the Patterson meetings pan out badly the ex-Governor may conclude that it is useless for him to waste his time speaking to empty benches."

When the reporter asked if Congressman Patterson were to be paid for making gold bug speeches in Missouri the gentleman looked very glum and mumbled something about that being "their own business."

It is known positively, however, that a few months ago Congressman Patterson headed the list of those selected by the St. Louis Democratic Sound Currency Club, whose literary bureau is in the law office of Gen. John W. Noble of Harrison force bill Cabinet fame, to come to Missouri and make speeches in support of the Cleveland financial policy for a stipulated amount of money per speech. At that time Secretary George R. Lockwood of the Sound Currency Club, who is now also assistant secretary of the Francis Organization Committee, told the Post-Dispatch that his club was raising an "educational fund" to be expended in hiring speakers of note to tour Missouri for "sound money" and that Congressman Patterson had been engaged as one of the chief orators. What particularly recommended the Memphian to Mr. Lockwood's club was the fact of Mr. Patterson being a Southerner and an ex-Confederate soldier. It was thought that these qualifications peculiarly fitted him to influence the Southern and ex-Confederate element of Missouri Democrats.

All of the Francis followers profess to be greatly surprised at Mr. Bland's declination of the invitation to divide time with Congressman Patterson while he is in Missouri. The only reply Mr. Bland made to the invitation wired to him last evening by ex-Gov. Francis was a laconic and emphatic "No." The factionists think Mr. Bland should have given some reason for his declination, but the friends of the great exponent of bimetallism understand perfectly well why he refused to meet Mr. Patterson or anybody else in joint debate at the present time, and that is that Mr. Bland does not desire to reopen an issue in the Missouri Democracy which was settled months ago by a regular State convention of the party. Besides, they say it would be foolish for Mr. Bland to allow the Francis factionists the use of his name to attract large crowds to hear their orators speak and have the news go out from Missouri that the party in this State is again in turmoil, as attested by the size of the audiences that greeted Congressman Patterson.

BRANDT'S
Advanced Spring Novelties
IN
Tan Footwear
PLACED ON SALE THIS WEEK.
Child's and Misses' Tan Shoes, 75c to $2.00
Boys' and Youths' Tan Shoes, $1.50 to $2.50
Ladies' Tan Boots and Oxfords, $1.25 to $4.00
Men's Tan Shoes, $2.50 to $5.00
No such Styles and Bargains ever shown by any one store during the history of Shoe business.
SEE OUR SHOW WINDOWS.
J. G. BRANDT SHOE CO., COR. BROADWAY AND LUCAS AV.
OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M. SATURDAY.

The Tobacco used in this Cigar is the Best we can buy in Cuba.
TRY A MERCANTILE
The Mercantile is equal to any that are imported. See that the word MERCANTILE is stamped on each cigar. F. R. Rice Mercantile Cigar Co., St. Louis

With a Ticket Like This You Can't Go Amiss.
'BIG FOUR TO CINCINNATI'
AVOIDING THE TUNNEL....
Knickerbocker Special Leaves Daily at 12 Noon.
Night Express Leaves Daily at 7:55 P. M.
TICKET OFFICES—BROADWAY AND CHESTNUT ST. AND UNION STATION

THE FLOWER OF PERFECTION
CLOVER LEAF
CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS.
Ask your dealer for them, and take no other.
H. S. BLOCH CIGAR CO., Distributors, 310 North Fourth Street, St. Louis.

ANOTHER ANNIE BOGHINES.

St. Louis Perjurer Emulated by a Negress at Sedalia.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 7.—Sadie Everetts, the negress who caused the indictment last December of J. F. M. Counce by swearing that she saw him set fire to his hotel in this city, pleaded guilty this afternoon in the Criminal Court to perjury, and was sentenced to two years in the Penitentiary.

Counce is a negro, and the woman said he set fire to the hotel to get the insurance. She said an insurance adjuster had offered her $400 to secure Counce's conviction, but would not give the man's name.

MRS. DAVIDSON RELEASED.

Rev. Dr. Brown's Alleged Blackmailer Gives Bail.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—Mrs. Mary A. Davidson, now awaiting trial in the Superior Court charged with extorting $500 from Rev. C. C. Brown was released on bail to-day. Her bail was reduced to $3,000 two weeks ago.

After leaving the house of Correction Mrs. Davidson went to her former rooms, where she will remain for the present. She says she will be one of the witnesses in rebuttal against Dr. Brown and will proffer her testimony to the congregational council next week.

THE DAWN OF A NEW SHOE SEASON IS AT HAND!
As Usual "WE SET THE PACE," and To-Day Only Mention a Few Things of Our Enormous Stock.

Our $3.00 "PEERLESS LINE"
For Gents are the Season's Choicest fruits in the art of shoemaking.
In Tans there are Russias, Calf and Tan Oxide Kid, famous for wear and softness, in 11 different styles and all widths.
WHY pay our neighbors for such Shoes $4.00?

Our $2.00 "ROYAL LINE"
For Ladies are far superior to anything we've ever quoted at the price before.
In Tan we are showing all the popular shapes and shades in Vici Kid and Soolma Kid.
WHY pay our neighbors for such shoes $3.00?

No Other House Does, Ever Did or Ever Will Quote Such Sterling Values as We Surround This Circle With.

Our $1.50 "IDEAL LINE"
For Misses' and Boys, are just too sweet and nobby for anything, and as regards the wear, well, we have thought of that.
Bring the young ones here. We have just what they want in Tans, in any style and shade.

Our $1.25 "Steel Shod Line"
For Youths and Children, has received special attention from our buyers this season, and the results of their efforts are here in Tans.
An endless variety to pick from, and perfection of fit and wear also.

C. E. HILTS SHOE CO.
Sixth and Franklin Av.
"WHO CUTS THE PRICE."
"THERE ARE OTHERS" In the Shoe Business, But There Are No Other HILTS' PRICES.

ARKANSAS SUPREME COURT.

A Large Number of Cases Were Passed Upon.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—The following proceedings were had at to-day's session of the Supreme Court:

W. E. Holloway vs. Ped Puckett; Yell Circuit; affirmed.

E. R. Wright vs. the State; Johnson Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Arkansas Coal, Gas, Fire and Manufacturing Co. vs. Thomas Haley; Ouchita Circuit; reversed and remanded.

William Spears vs. State, use John G. Fletcher et al.; Pulaski Chancery; affirmed.

Little Rock and Fort Smith Railway Co. vs. J. B. Wilson, administrator; Faulkenr Circuit; affirmed.

Robert Martin vs. Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway Co.; Johnson Circuit; affirmed.

L. B. Sidway, trustee, et al. vs. Nannie W. Nichol et al.; Jefferson Chancery; motion for rehearing overruled.

W. H. McCulloch vs. the State; Clark Circuit; appeal dismissed.

Ben L. Carpenter vs. the State; Drew Circuit; submitted.

W. O. Carpenter vs. the State; Drew Circuit; submitted.

Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway Co. et al. vs. Ike Oppenheimer et al.; Conway Circuit; appellee granted twenty days to file briefs.

Little Rock & Fort Smith Railway Co. et al. vs. George M. Zeller & Co.; Conway Circuit; appellee given twenty days to file briefs.

Land Mortgage and Insurance Co. vs. Thaddeus L. Haney et al.; Yell Circuit; agreement filed to amend the record and set for oral argument on March 16.

Renslow Crosby vs. Rufus James et al.; Yell Circuit; agreement filed to amend the record and set for oral argument March 10.

Charles Larned vs. John W. Sheppard et al.; Yell Circuit; agreement filed to amend the record and set for oral argument March 16th.

I. N. Dunlop vs. Emma O. Barker et al.; White Chancery; revived in name of executrix.

J. S. Simpson vs. Peters Shoe Co. et al.; Clay Circuit; response to motion to consolidate filed.

A. W. Shirley vs. Calvin Beard; Craighead Circuit; passed to April 6.

P. M. Routt vs. the State; Lee Circuit; motion to dismiss filed.

A. G. Leaming of Waldron and John M. Parker of Dardanelle were enrolled as attorneys.

Spring novelties. New and stylish designs. Select assortment. All-wool suits to order, $12.50 up. All-wool trousers to order, $3 up. Best-fitting garments in the city. Lowest prices. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. Eighth street, cor. Olive, second floor.

SMALL TELEGRAMS.

DENVER, Colo., March 7.—T. J. Tierney and his assistant, telephone agents, are lost in the snow.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—Wm. E. Brockway, the counterfeiter, was given ten years in the penitentiary and fined $1,000. His companions got shorter terms.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Frank R. E. Woodward, Cuban correspondent, whom the Spaniards called the "Diablo Americano," is exhibiting in a museum as the "American Devil."

Models of Beauty

Are those Suits to order or ready made, newest and finest fabrics, $10 to $25. Globe, N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin avenue.

Foul Play Is Feared.

Frank Furtman, a tailor, 33 years old, disappeared from his home, 705 North Eleventh street, on March 4, and has not been heard from since. He had over $100 in money with him and his relatives fear foul play. The police have been asked to investigate.

Miss F. De Wolfe, formerly of the Famous, is now with Becker & Aal, the exclusive cloak and millinery house on Olive street, and shall be pleased to see her former patrons.

Overwhelming Success

The St. Louis people caught on in a "jiffy." They lit with both feet on our last week's SPECIAL like a bee does on a clover patch. We don't blame them—they know a good thing when they see it. 'Tis our GREAT VALUES and the LOW PRICES at which we sell them that bring the people to us. All our departments are now complete with the latest and freshest ideas of home and foreign manufacturers, selling at figures apace with modern ways.

Cash or Easy Time Payments

PARLOR SUITS. 5 pieces Silk Tapestry, hand-carved frames, combination colors, the very latest, only... $19.50
BEDROOM SUITS. 3 pieces, with Cheval or Square Dresser, Oak or Mahogany finish, only... $8.75
SIDEBOARDS. Solid Oak, Beveled Plate Mirror, Velvet-lined Drawer, only... $9.70
Upright Folding Beds. With large plate mirror, perfect working, of the very best make, only... $17.60
Mantel Folding Beds. Oak, Walnut or Mahogany finish, double size, only... $11.40
WARDROBES. Family size, any finish, only... $5.85

This Week's Special 69c

250 of these Highly Polished Solid OAK PARLOR TABLES, 24-inch top, like cut, worth any other time $2.50; For this Week Only... 69c
Only one to each buyer. No mail orders filled. See our windows.

IRON BEDSTEADS. White Enameled, with handsome Brass trimming, 4-foot 6-inch size, only... $3.80
BED LOUNGES. Plush or Tapestry covered, soft center, only... $6.90
BABY CARRIAGES. Baby Carriages, with Parasol, handsomely trimmed, only... $4.95
CHAIRS. For Bed or Dining-Room, high backs, only... 58c
BRUSSELS CARPETS. Fifty of the latest patterns, only... 53c
INGRAIN CARPETS. All-Wool filling, 25 patterns to select from, only... 41c

We Carry a Full Line of All the Leading Makes of
THE MOST FOR THE MONEY
Steel Ranges, Cooking Stoves, Gas Ranges And Gasoline Stoves.

WE EXTEND PAYMENTS IN CASE OF SICKNESS OR OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

LOWEST-PRICED TIME-PAYMENT HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS.
The Household
HENRY WITTENBERG, Manager.
1009 OLIVE ST.

STARTLING STORIES

About Roads Running East From Chicago Cutting Rates.

CHICAGO, March 7.—There are all sorts of stories afloat to the effect that the roads running east from Chicago are cutting the life out of grain rates. The stories are denied by the roads with great emphasis, but the stories keep coming just the same. It is hardly to be expected that any line that is cutting the tariff will acknowledge it, and the fears of the penalites that may be exacted by the Joint Traffic Association are another factor in inducing any guilty road to keep silence regarding the cut rates. It is a fact, however, that the rates are being slashed and to the extent of 2 cents or more. The roads running out of this city have for some time been watching the bulk of the grain trade going away from them, and it is, moreover, only a short time to the opening of navigation and the all-rail routes are not likely to wait for the competition they are sure to have within a few weeks. Traffic officials generally are of the opinion that the Joint Traffic Association is going to be no more able to strictly maintain tariff rates than any association that preceded it.

Illinois roads have agreed to make a rate of one fare for the round trip for the encampment of the Grand Army at Cairo, May 13-15. The roads reaching Cairo via St. Louis have agreed, however, that they will not make the rate applicable via St. Louis and only the direct Cairo lines will participate in the business.

No action has as yet been taken by the Emigrant Clearing-house of the Western Passenger Association regarding the protest of the Denver & Rio Grande regarding the proportion of its traffic which was taken away to swell the revenues of the Colorado Midland. The matter will be taken up early next week, when Chairman Caldwell and the members of the Advisory Committee return from New York, where they will hold a conference with the officials of the Southern Pacific regarding the membership of that road in the Emigrant Clearing-house. There is little prospect at present for the granting of the demands of the Denver & Rio Grande and the chances are that the proportions will remain as they are at present.

He Will Appeal.

The motion of John Will, proprietor of the Grand Barber Shop, Sixth and Pine streets, for a new trial was submitted and overruled Saturday afternoon. A few days ago Will was convicted of Sabbath breaking and fined $25 under the general statute. The case will now be carried to the Supreme Court.

The Katy Flyer carries through Sleepers for Fort Worth, and all important points in Texas. Leaves Union Station every night, and Sundays, too, for the convention of Texas Cattle Growers' Association.

FOR IMPAIRED EYESIGHT.

Consult Hirschberg the Optician at Tenth and Olive.

The proper care and treatment of the eye is a subject of universal interest, for the reason that the vision of nearly every person is more or less impaired. To give the eye the care it deserves it is necessary to consult an optician whose skill is unquestioned. At the establishment of H. Hirschberg, the optician, at the northwest corner of Tenth and Olive streets, this treatment can be secured.

Mr. Hirschberg is the oldest living optician in St. Louis, and his scientific knowledge of the diseases and needs of the eye is unquestioned. He has surrounded himself with a corps of expert opticians and the latest and most improved apparatus for testing the eyes and his facilities for supplying glasses of any character and suitable to any sort of impaired vision are possibly better than those of any optician in the Western country.

Particular attention is given to careful testing and glasses suitable for each particular case are ground on the premises by workmen whose skill is famous. Particular attention is also given to filling the prescriptions of oculists. All work is executed at prices fully 50 per cent lower than those of other opticians in the city.

ALTON NEWS.

Messrs. H. M. Schweppe, George D. Hayden and Wesley Beall returned Saturday from a hunting trip up the Illinois River.

Thomas Dooling, ex-County Superintendent of Schools, has leased the Bowman Building on State street for a grocery store.

Charles A. Filley died Saturday afternoon from consumption. He was 40 years of age, and has resided in Alton all his life. A wife and two children survive him. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon from the family home on State street.

Mrs. M. Heffernan of Delhi was thrown out of her wagon and severely injured in a runaway on Third street Saturday afternoon. She was carried into Hildebrand's store, and after being revived was taken home.

Charles F. Steiner has announced himself as a candidate for City Assessor.

Mrs. H. M. Schweppe entertained a thimble party at luncheon Saturday.

Three telegrams were received from Hot Springs, Ark., Saturday concerning the condition of Mrs. D. R. Sparks, the last one announcing that she was very low and hope of her recovery abandoned.

Owl Car Time Table.

Call at Post-Dispatch office and get a time-table of the owl cars on every street car line in the city; in convenient form for the vest pocket.

YOUNG NEGRO KILLED.

A Hunter's Gun, Kicked by Another Boy, Caused His Death.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

RICHMOND, Mo., March 7.—At Keller Lake, three miles southeast of this city, a colored boy named Perry Patton, aged 13, was killed to-day by the accidental discharge of a gun.

This morning three young men from this city went to the lake to hunt, and at dinner they put their guns upon a stump. One of the weapons was kicked by a young colored boy named Teavault. A report followed and Patton, who had approached, received a full charge of duck shot in the breast. He died instantly.

ACTRESS BURNED.

Miss Bennett of the Mansfield Company Has a Narrow Escape.

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—Miss Johnstone Bennett, a member of the Richard Mansfield Theatrical Company, stopping at the Barker Hotel, was seriously burned while cleaning a dress with gasoline in her room this afternoon. The accident was due to the heedless handling of the fluid near a lamp.

Friends came to Miss Bennett's relief in time to prevent the flames completely enveloping her and reaching her face. She will be unable to play for a month.

The firemen suppressed the blaze. The guests of the hotel started to stampede, but all got out without accident.

HUMPHREY'S, Broadway and Pine.
ST. LOUIS, March 8, 1896.
Weather to-day: Fair, warmer.

$10

Gives you choice until March 17 of many lines of our Men's $20, $18 and $15
Suits, Winter Overcoats, Ulsters, Spring Overcoats
AND
Suits Left From Last Season!
See our Spring Style Derby and Soft Felt Hats. All Men's Furnishings at our book cost. Great bargains in Boys' Apparel. All Percale Star Waists 75c. All Star Waists in Oxfords, Zephyrs and French Flannels go now for less than cost.
F. W. HUMPHREY & CO.
The Lowest Prices of any House in St. Louis
This advertisement has been running without change for about a week. We dislike to change the reading, 'cause it has been very effective.
Business Very Good.
Your Money Back If You Want It.

GRASS SEED
All lawns should be re-seeded and fertilized in the spring. Now is the time for sowing to obtain the best results.
Extra Clean Blue Grass, 10c per quart; by mail, 15c; 50c per peck; $1.50 per bushel.
STANDARD LAWN GRASS 20c per quart; by mail, 25c; $1.00 per peck; $3.00 per bushel.
BONE MEAL, the best and most lasting Lawn Dressing—contains no weed seeds—2 lbs, 15c; 10 lbs, 75c; 25 lbs, $1.25.
Ellison & Tesson,
625 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.
GREEN-HOUSES, West Forest Park.

STRING BEANS, 10c a Can!
The "PRINCESS" Brand, young and tender, never sold for less than 15c.
CONRAD'S, 620 Locust.

La Empinada
PETER HAUPTMANN & CO.

YOUR SIGHT IS PRECIOUS.
Our skilled opticians scientifically adjusts spectacles and eyeglasses. Steel frames, $1.00 up. Gold frames, $5.00 up. Eyes tested free.
Mermod & Jaccard's Broadway, Cor. Locust.

ALIVE AND WELL.

Mr. Tierney and Guide Did Not Perish in the Rockies.

ASPEN, Colo., March 7.—T. J. Tierney, agent of the telephone company, and his guide, Jack Stewart, who were thought to have perished in the mountains between here and Independence, have been found alive and well.

The Wealthiest Man in Missouri

Ought to know that he can find Nobby Suits to order or ready made—latest effects—$10 to $25, at the Globe, N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin avenue.

SHOE THIEVES AT SEDALIA.

One of Them Confessed the Crime to Gratify a Grudge.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SEDALIA, Mo., March 7.—Charles Worth, Alex Smith and "Slick" Leiter, three young Sedalians were arrested this morning on the charge of breaking into a store last night and stealing eleven pairs of new shoes.

Worth and Smith are said to have entered the store and passed the shoes to Leiter. Smith, who had a grudge against Worth for having caused his conviction in the Police Court some days ago, confessed the crime, implicating his two companions.

Nethersole
WRITES:

AFTER being completely worn out from constant nervous strain, I was advised to use the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT. It has benefited me so wonderfully that I have become its strongest advocate.
Olga Nethersole
Ask for the genuine JOHANN HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

SUNDAY "WANT" DIRECTORY.

PAGES 9–16. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1896. PAGES 9–16.

TO TURN DOWN ROSEBERY.

The Young British Radicals Have Broken Out in Revolt.

A NEW LEADER WANTED.

The Coming Debate in Parliament on the Motion to Establish International Bimetallic Currency.

LONDON, March 7.—The young Radicals have broken into revolt against the policy of the older leaders of their party. The dual leadership between Lord Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt is the source of dispute. Mr. Henry Labouchere and others have long protested against the Radical (that is the term now generally applied to the Liberals by the great Conservative majority) leader being in the House of Lords. A majority of the Liberals, although dissatisfied with the leadership of Lord Rosebery, believe that Sir William Harcourt will not remain long in Parliament, and therefore they are disposed to choose as a leader either Mr. John Morley or Mr. Henry Asquith. The Radicals, however, are also dissatisfied with the machinery of the party, especially with the power of the whips who, they urge, should be associated with the advisory committee. The Radical committee has held a meeting in the House of Commons, and has adopted a resolution embodying the grievances. It has been sent to Sir William Harcourt. There is a prospect of a cleavage in the party unless the leaders are conciliatory.

There will be a meeting of the gold standard members of Parliament next week to consider the necessary measures to be adopted in order to oppose the motion to establish an international bimetallic currency, which is to be debated on March 17. It is understood that Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has announced his intention of opposing the motion and the leading gold standard members intend to call upon Sir Michael before the day of the debate to induce him to change his mind.

According to the Daily News the attitude of the Pope towards the Anglican orders will possibly be marked by a change in a few weeks. Cardinal Vaughan and Canon Noyes have produced a trenchant report dealing historically with the whole problem and it convicts these orders under twenty heads, of heresy by negation or omission. The consequent invalidity of the situation between the two churches thus becomes serious and the hope of ultimate papal recognition with the Anglican orders seemed doomed to disappointment.

The English press is elated at the so-called German plan to secure the territory Lourenzo Marques. It appears that when Portugal put her foot down, on hearing of the proposed transfer of property on Delagoa Bay from a German firm to the German Government, the latter gave assurances that Germany would not attempt such a step. But, according to the English accounts of the affair, the German firm, financed by the Transvaal Government, had a distinct understanding with Germany to turn over the property to the Government of that country. This move, however, now appears to have been blocked, and it is stated to-day that Portugal is to increase the strength of her garrison at Lourenzo Marques in order to accentuate her determination to maintain her position.

An interesting discussion is promised in the House of Commons when the debate on the army estimates is in order. Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, Liberal, who was Secretary of State for War in the last administration, and who is termed by the Irish members the "Scotch sandbag," will move to reduce the vote by 1,800 pounds, this amount being the special pension of the Duke of Cambridge, the late commander-in-chief of the forces, and cousin of the Queen. The first Lord of the Treasury and Conservative leader, Mr. A. J. Balfour, it is alleged, recently gave an explicit assurance that no such pension would be given and it is openly suggested that the influence of royalty has been brought to bear in order to alter Mr. Balfour's mind. The Government will be questioned on the latter point and some interesting attacks and parries are anticipated.

The army estimates published yesterday show expenditures amounting to £20,940,778, an increase of £100,000 over 1895. The Secretary of War, the Marquis of Lansdowne, in presenting the estimates, stated that recent events in East Africa makes reduction of the British garrison in Egypt improbable. The Marquis added that special efforts were being made to provide the artillery with the new converted guns and that the recruiting for 1895 was satisfactory, with desertions numbering the fewest on record. The attention of the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, will be called next week by Mr. T. J. Bowles, Member of Parliament for King's Lynn, Conservative, to the statements in the Spanish press that in the event of war between Spain and the United States Spanish privateers will prey upon American commerce. Mr. Bowles will ask whether, in view of the complications and injuries which British trade would suffer in such an event, or in the case of war between Great Britain and a country which had not acceded to the declaration of Paris, the Government would consider the whole effect of the declaration of Paris and the advisability of Great Britain's withdrawing therefrom.

SALISBURY IS SUSTAINED.

English Press Opinions in Venezuela Matter.

LONDON, March 7.—English newspaper comment on the British case against Venezuela, with the single exception of the Chronicle, is triumphantly unanimous that Lord Salisbury's contention is sustained.

The Tory Standard declares: "We must maintain our rights in so far as a settlement has been effected which implies the obligation of protection. If in certain stages of the negotiations we forbore to press for the full measure of our rights, it was simply because we desired to make all possible concessions for the sake of good relations with our troublesome neighbor, but as our overtures were either rejected or neglected our hands are now free. We repudiate as preposterous the notion that Venezuela has a scintilla of title to lands up to the Essequibo, but, in the words of Sir Frederick Pollock, Great Britain, while maintaining her just rights, has strongly shown her desire to make a fair arrangement. That is our desire still."

The Times is not much disposed to consider further debate on the questions of fact, but seems to contemplate a satisfactory adjustment. It says: "Stated shortly, our case rests on the effective possession by the Dutch and ourselves, exercised over two centuries. The case of the Venezuelans rests upon the vague pretensions of the Spaniards. Now that this point has been made clear, it is to be hoped that diplomacy will once more begin to move actively in the matter. The delay has been a long one, but if it has enabled us to put our case fully before the world it has not been unproductive of good."

Though the treaty of arbitration of the Behring Sea claims was recently ratified by Great Britain, an obstacle of a somewhat serious kind has arisen against carrying out its provisions. It is claimed here that the Foreign Relations Committee of the United States Senate has taken action intended to eliminate certain specified claims from the purview of arbitration, and its proposals to that effect have actually been presented to the British Government. It is deemed absolutely certain in official circles here that Lord Salisbury will decline to accede to the proposal of the committee.

Meanwhile the negotiations in connection with the new arbitration have been brought to a standstill. The importance of this, if true, consists not so much in the intrinsic gravity of the questions in dispute as in the fact that the failure of this second arbitration treaty on the same subject would undoubtedly strengthen Lord Salisbury very considerably in his obstinate stand against arbitration of the Venezuela boundary.

In the relatively minor controversy regarding Lord Dunraven it is feared the opinion of the class of English represented by the Standard is inherently and unanimously unfriendly to the United States. In addition to other honors thrust upon his lordship he was unanimously re-elected yesterday President of the Solent Classis, a racing association. All these social and yachting honors may be merely in the natural course of events, as it is claimed here, but they would certainly be omitted were there any serious feeling against him. They may possibly be explained, but not justified, on the ground that to acknowledge that such a conspicuous representative of English sport had made a false charge of fraud when beaten would be a serious blow to England's claim to being always scrupulously fair in sporting matters.

INTO THE BAYOU.

Two May Die From the Jump of a Memphis Street Car.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 7.—This afternoon at 2:15 a street car of the Beal & Magnolia line jumped the track at the bridge on Lauderdale street, between Vance and St. Paul, struck the side rail, tore it away and tumbled into the bayou, fifteen feet down. Several persons were hurt, two of whom it is believed will die. Their names are:

MRS. CAROLINE HEINRICHS, an old lady, badly cut about the head and internally injured.

GEORGE BENNETT, motorman, badly crushed.

It is almost a miracle that the disaster did not involve the loss of half a dozen lives.

A BRITISHER'S GHOST.

Rides Over High Bridge on a Gray Horse When Snow Falls.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Every time a snow storm drops into town, even though it be only a small one, the superstitious among the population of High Bridge gather in their favorite haunts and assert that the village is hoodooed.

When George Washington was chasing the minions of the other George across the river to Fort George there was a massacre right where High Bridge now is, and these superstitious folk assert that a ghost walks over the hills every night at the hour when graveyards are alleged to do their yawning.

The ghost is only visible just before a snow storm, for it was just before a snow storm that the massacre occurred. You could not drive a High Bridge darky across the village after dark with a catapult, if there was any sign of snow in the air. It is hard to catch anyone of any other color in the less frequented regions after that hour unless he has some one with him to take hold of his hand.

"The place is hoodooed, and no mistake." That's what those who have seen the ghost walk say, and they are willing to make affidavits that there is no hint of red liquor in their remarks. The ghost wears a British uniform and rides a gray horse and shrieks like a jackass with the croup, if an imitation of the shriek performed by Bob Thompson for a reporter is anything like the brand it uses.

Bob has seen it several times, the last time Tuesday night. Those of the population who wear larger calibre brains take no stock in the ghost story, but they are strong in the conviction that the place is hoodooed just the same.

EVEN THE GRAVE DIGGER

Is Suing the Estate of the Late S. A. Oulds for His Services.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., March 7.—The estate of the late S. A. Oulds is being sued by the grave-digger who made Mr. Oulds' grave by the undertaker who conducted the funeral, by the florist who furnished the flowers for the casket and by the doctors and nurse who attended the deceased in his dying days. They are anxious to recover the amount of their respective claims, which aggregate $800. The property in this city and at Eldorado Springs, Mo., belonging to the estate is valued at from $15,000 to $20,000.

The heirs live at Lamar, Mo., and Denison, Tex., and are wealthy. The creditors' claims have been approved by the Probate Court, but the property has been so disposed of that the funeral costs could not be collected.

Oulds was an eccentric old man and lived alone in this city for several years prior to his death. The heirs had been slightly estranged from him and they allowed the funeral expenses to go to protest. On the day before his death he deeded to his daughter, Mrs. Addie Wilkerson of Denison, a residence at Eldorado Springs, Mo., where he had been in the habit of spending his summers, and the creditors have united in a common cause to subject this property to the payment of their claims. The case will be tried at Stockton next week.

FOUND WITHOUT X RAYS.

What a Post-Mortem Revealed in the Stomach of an Ostrich.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—One of the flock of ostriches in Central Park died to-day. A post-mortem was made and the stomach of the bird was found to contain the following articles: One clothes pin, two pieces of glass, the bottoms of beer bottles, a mouth harmonica four inches long, a metal skate key, the ferule of an umbrella with a piece of the handle in it about four inches long, an ordinary brass door key, a black horn lady's comb, ladies' silk handkerchief, two pieces of coal about an inch thick, three stones of the same size, together with some cabbage, grass, common dirt and a few pieces of vegetables.

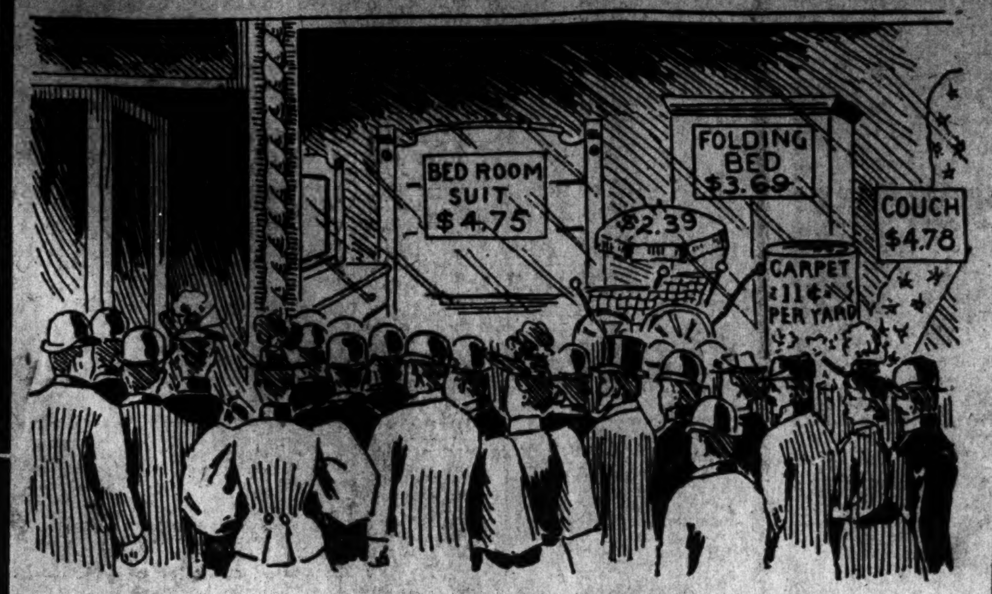
Strange as it may appear the death of the ostrich was not caused by indigestion, but by tuberculosis.

Obituary.

WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 7.—Edward Corder, aged 94 years, one of Missouri's earliest pioneers, died at his home here to-day.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—A special to the Star from Holton, Kan., says: Rev. D. R. Todd, a prominent Presbyterian minister is dead here of cancer of the stomach. He had filled pulpits in this vicinity for the past twenty-six years.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7.—M. L. Fouts, General Agent of the passenger department of the Erie Railway, and one of the best known railroad men in the West, died suddenly at his home in this city this morning of aneurism of the heart. Mr. Fouts had been in the railway business for 32 years, and was 54 years of age.



Great is the Bunco Game of the Time-Payment Fakir! After reading the Fake Furniture advertisements credulous people would be justified in expecting Bargains like these.

But the game is soon discovered. The price of the Bedroom Suit has become $40.00, instead of $4.75. The 11c Carpet has risen to 75c a yard, and the same sort of a Baby Carriage that was marked $2.39 in the window is imposed upon the trusting customer at $16.00!

What Do You Think of Such Business?

Avoid the Pitfalls!

Keep out of the Fakirs' hands! That is your only safety. Buy your Furniture on Credit where you are sure of a square deal—where every article is marked in

Plain Figures, and It Is One Price

Or nothing! MONEY BACK IF YOU WANT IT! That is the way we do business!

Bed-Room Suits, $15.00 up to $100.00	**Gasoline Stoves,** $2.50 up to $18.00
Parlor Suits, $16.00 up to $85.00	**Gas Stoves,** $3.75 up to $30.00
Folding Beds, $11.00 up to $75.00	**Baby Carriages,** $3.50 up to $25.00
Refrigerators, $2.75 up to $18.00	**Iron Beds,** $2.65 up to $15.00
Sideboards, $8.50 up to $80.00	**Brussels Carpets,** 60c to $1.00 a Yard
Wardrobes, $3.45 up to $40.00	**Ingrain Carpets,** 25c to 65c a Yard

Straus-Emmerich ONE PRICE CASH or CREDIT FURNITURE, CARPET and OUTFITTING HOUSE

1117 to 1125 OLIVE ST.

NORTH SIDE, MIDDLE OF BLOCK.

DISSOLUTION OF THE DREIBUND.

To Follow the Italian Defeat in Abyssinia.

VISIT OF GOLUCHOWSKI.

German Confidence Shaken by the Disasters Befalling Italian Troops in Africa.

BERLIN, March 7.—The defeat of the Italians at Adowa is warmly discussed in political circles here, and the opinion prevailing is that it will lead to a practical, if not a formal, dissolution of the Dreibund. That Emperor William has telegraphed his sympathy to King Humbert does not alter the fact that international politics will take on a new shape.

Count Goluchowski, the Austrian Minister for Foreign Affairs, who is coming to Berlin for three days next week, and who will be banqueted at the palace by Prince Hohenlohe, is undoubtedly visiting this capital on an important political mission which may include a readjustment or modification of the Dreibund and the expression of Austria's wish for a rapprochement with Great Britain.

The withdrawal of Italy from the Dreibund seems inevitable, as national bankruptcy stares her in the face. In the event of a great war, Italy would be financially impotent. Besides, her disasters in Africa have shaken German confidence in the usefulness of her army. The fall of Sig. Crispi will also bring a strong anti-Dreibund sentiment in Italy on top. The Dreibund, however, may nominally continue until the expiration of its present term, but it will then lapse.

The espionage trial at Leipsic is attracting considerable attention. The chief defendant is a Lumeburger named Schoerenbut. It has been shown that the most important culprit, a Frenchman named Montier, has evaded arrest. The prisoners were his tools and Montier received his orders directly from the War Ministry at Paris. The main object of the espionage was to obtain samples and detailed knowledge of the new German rifle of the type of 1888. The inquiry into the premature publishing of the amnesty decree of January in the Vorwaerts has resulted in the arrest of three men who stole a copy from the printers of the German Foreign Office.

Lieutenant-Colonel Ludlow, the Military Attache of the United States at London, after a three days' visit to the canals of Holland, has returned to the British capital.

Prof. Boise of Cleveland, O., lectured on Thursday last on Wagner's "Parsifal."

The Charge d'Affaires of the United States Embassy, Mr. J. B. Jackson, has had several meetings this week with the authorities here in regard to the insurance matter and they promised to expedite a re-examination of the case of the American companies.

SIX GUILTY.

William J. Dix Gets Life Imprisonment for the White Murder.

CHICAGO, March 7.—The jury in the White murder case to-night found William J. Dix, the principal defendant, guilty and fixed his punishment at life imprisonment. Jacob Fischel, Charles A. Thompson, John Frew, Charles J. Poole and William F. Mayo were found guilty of manslaughter, but their sentences were not fixed.

All the convicted men were employed as detectives by the Berry Detective Agency of this city. The crime for which they were convicted was committed on the night of Nov. 14, 1895. For months the men of the Berry agency and the local police had been been looking for Clarence White, who was under indictment for a number of burglaries.

It was known on Nov. 14 that White would, on the evening of the 14th, attempt to escape from the city, and the entire force of the agency was sent out to get him. They found him while he was riding in his buggy with his young brother, Frank White. The detectives endeavored to stop the buggy, but failing to do so, they opened fire upon it, killing Frank White instantly. All of the detectives admitted having fired at the buggy and it [illegible] proven that Dix was responsible for the actual killing.

DISTRESSED MARINERS.

Twenty-three Aboard the Ward Line Steamer Santiago.

NEW YORK, March 7.—On board the Ward Line steamer Santiago, which arrived this evening from Cienfuegos, St. Jago and Nassau, were Chief Officer Walter Dean and twenty-two distressed sailors of the British steamer Epworth, which went ashore on Elbow Key, Abaco, Feb. 20. The Epworth was commanded by Capt. Gaulier and sailed from New Orleans Feb. 11 for Ipswich, England, with a cargo of maize, intending to call at Newport News, Va., for coal. She had almost reached Cape Hatteras when heavy weather was encountered and the steamer was headed for Nassau. On Great Harbor a pilot was taken aboard. The steamer attempted to reach the harbor, but grounded on Elbow Reef. She will prove a total loss. A portion of her cargo was saved. The Captain remained at Nassau. The Epworth was built in 1882 and registers 1,530 tons.

No Politics in It.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 7.—The Secretary of State for the Transvaal, Dr. W. J. Leyds, sailed for South Africa to-day. In an interview previous to his departure Dr. Leyds denied that his visit to Europe had any political character, and he asserted that the relations between Germany and the Transvaal were exactly the same as prior to Dr. Jameson's raid.

The Action of Honduras.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, March 7.—(Via Galveston)—The Congress of Honduras has approved the sending of troops to assist the Government of Nicaragua in suppressing the rebellion of the Leonists.

PRINCESS HARRY TO BE MARRIED.

The Wedding Announced to Take Place Near the End of July.

LONDON SPRING FASHIONS.

The New Styles Will Be More Somber and Patterns Less Pronounced Than Last Year's.

(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, March 7.—The marriage of Princess Maud of Wales to Prince Charles of Denmark, an officer in the Danish navy, will, it is expected, take place at the end of July and thus prolong the London season for a month. In the meantime the Princess of Wales and her daughters have planned to go to Copenhagen, where they will select the furniture and decorations for the new home of Princess "Harry," as she is popularly termed.

The Duke of York will be gazetted an admiral shortly, probably among this year's Queen's birthday honors. His progress in the royal navy has been one of the quickest on record. He only entered the navy in 1880.

Vanity Fair this week denies the accuracy of the story which it is responsible for circulating that the engagement of Mr. William Waldorf Astor to Lady Randolph Churchill (formerly Miss Jenny Jerome of New York) will shortly be announced.

Hall Caine's daughter, Lily, was married on Thursday last to G. D. Day, the dramatist.

The money to erect a beacon on Fresh Water Downs as a memorial to the late Lord Tennyson has now been subscribed.

There is talk among members of the Royal Yacht Squadron of drawing up a resolution in answer to the New York Yacht Club's expulsion of Lord Dunraven. Nearly all the yachting men defend the managing owner of Valkyrie III. on the ground that his charge of excessive submersion is frequently made and many yachtsmen claim that the Royal Yacht Squadron is morally bound to notice the expulsion, as the Royal Yacht Squadron backed Lord Dunraven's challenge.

The Yachting World declares that the Royal Yacht Squadron cannot afford to have a leading member dealt with in such a summary manner without either indorsing the action or loudly protesting, adding: "We await the official pronunciamento with much interest."

In spite of this the Associated Press learns that it is not likely that the Royal Yacht Squadron will officially notice the matter.

A great deal of interest has been aroused here among yachtsmen by a statement in circulation that Defender will certainly race in English waters during the coming summer.

The Venezuelan Consul, Mr. N. G. Burch, thinks there is no doubt that the communications being exchanged between Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador at Washington, and Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister at the same capital, will lead to a modus vivendi.

The departure of Senor Rojas, the Venezuelan Minister for Foreign Affairs, from Caracas for London, promises to end the Venezuelan difficulty. He is one of the most cultured men in Venezuela, and well acquainted with European methods.

Mr. J. R. Bartlett, President of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Co., confirms the report that negotiations are in progress for a fusion of the Panama and Nicaraguan Canal Companies. The scheme, however, has not yet secured the consideration of the respective boards. The consolidation of their interests is regarded with great favor in banking circles of Europe, and it is understood in America as tending to remove the rivalry of their interests and the governments are also believed to be friendly to the proposed combination.

It is not denied that an Anglo-French-American syndicate for canal building is being formed, but the details are withheld.

The spring stocks in most of the larger West End stores are already on exhibition. "The pattern and dress goods," said one of the leading merchants to a representative of the Associated Press, "are not so pronounced as they were a year ago. The more sober shades of brown and dark blue will prevail. It is true that London is rapidly absorbing most of the American trade that formerly went to Paris. When we select our stocks for either the spring or autumn trade, it is now customary to do so with special reference to our American patrons. This branch of our business is most desirable, as the American woman invariably knows what she wants and is quicker to note and appreciate a bargain whether in price or style, than any other class of customers. Some of the largest bills of goods that we have ever sold have been purchased by leading society women of New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Louis. It is also becoming more customary for prospective American brides when ordering their trousseaux abroad, to have them arranged in London rather than in Paris."

H. B. Irving, son of Sir Henry Irving, will shortly make his first appearance in London in the character of Hamlet.

The date of production of the Gilbert & Sullivan opera has not yet been authoritatively announced, and the management will refuse to announce the name and plot of the work.

Beerbohm Tree states that arrangements have been concluded by a syndicate for acquiring the land recently occupied by the United Hotel, Charles street, with a frontage on the Haymarket, for building a small theater about the size of the Lyric, to be occupied by Mr. Tree.

"Jedbury, Jr.," has made a great hit at Terry's Theater, and the play will undoubtedly have a long run. One of the most successful characters is that of the butler, which is played by Gilbert Farquehar, M. P.

James Farnandez, a good actor, who was last seen at the Garrick in Augustus Thomas' play, "Alabama," has been engaged by Charles Morton of the Palace Theater to deliver recitations. This innovation at the Palace has been highly successful.

E. S. Willard writes that he will withdraw the "Professor's Love Story" from the boards of the Garrick to-day. The play has already been performed 280 times at that house.

Mr. Willard, who is in poor health, will take a short vacation, after which he will conduct rehearsals of the new play by Henry Arthur Jones, which he intends producing at Easter and as his opening attraction in New York in the autumn.

A number of American ladies will be present at the first drawing-room of the season, which will be held at Buckingham Palace on Wednesday next by the Princess of Wales, representing the Queen. They will include Mrs. George Curzon, the Duchess of Marlborough, Lady Bennett, Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. Ritchie of California, Mrs. Curtis, Mrs. Clara Curtis of Boston and others, who will be presented in the general circle.

The Ashantee spoils have arrived at the Colonial Office, and are very disappointing. The whole lot is said to be not worth more than £2,000. A number of the articles are hollow gold, instead of solid gold, like those captured on the previous British expedition to Ashantee. The inference is the supply of Ashantee gold has greatly diminished recently. The three chief objects are King Prempeh's crown, made of gazelle skin, lined with yellow plush, each side of the lapel of the crown being ornamented with pure soft gold, represented skulls and jaw bones of lions, the whole surmounted by two golden goat horns; the executioner's gruesome badge of office, ornamented with gold, representations of headless bodies, and with the executioner holding a drawn sword in the center, and the executioner's sword, deeply blood-stained, and with the hilt ending in a huge gold ball.

St. Charles Car Co.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 7.—The St. Charles Car Co. held its annual meeting of stockholders to-day. After the routine business was transacted they elected the following directors for the ensuing year: Wm. H. Glasgow, Wm. H. Thompson, Wm. H. Markham and H. Elliott of St. Louis and Franklin Becker and Henry Kister of St. Charles.

Wm. H. Glasgow was re-elected President; Henry B. Denker, [illegible]; Alph Aymond, Secretary.

A 6 per cent dividend was [illegible]

$30,000 Worth of Fine Groceries

Retailed at Wholesale Prices for Cash. See These Big Bargains. Everything Goes Regardless of Cost. These Prices Are Good for THIS WEEK ONLY.

21 lbs. Best Granulated Sugar, with orders	$1 00
Van Camp's doz. gallon Tomatoes, $1.95 per dozen, or 18c per can	
1-lb. can Dr. Price's Baking Powder	40c
5-lb. pkg. Prepared Buckwheat	15c
Elgin Creamery, per pound	20c
Holland Herring, keg	90c
First-Class Codfish, per pound	8c
Golden Syrup, gallon	35c
Wagoner's 3-pound Table Peaches, 2 cans	25c
5 lbs Good Tea	$1 00
1 lb Best Tea (any kind)	50c
3½ pounds Old Government Java Coffee, parched	$1 00
4 pounds Mexican or Guatemala Coffee, parched	$1 00
First-class Sugar-Cured Hams	10c
Good Sugar-Cured Hams	8½c
California Hams	7c
Breakfast Bacon	9c
1 barrel Royal Patent Flour	$4 25
Best Tomatoes or Corn	2 cans for 15c or 85c doz
20-pound can Leaf Lard	$1 50
Compound Lard, by the tub (or 4½ lbs 25c)	5½c
1 barrel Medium Pickles	$3 25
Best Marrowfat Peas, per dozen	85c
Corn Starch, per 1-pound package	5c
12 lbs. Scotch Peas	25c
10 pounds Scotch Rolled Oats	25c
D. C. Arabian Mocha and Java, can	$1 10
1 box Lennox Soap, 100 5c cakes	$3 10
Best Leaf Lard, by tub	6c

GOODS DELIVERED FREE IN CITY AND EAST ST. LOUIS.
COUNTRY ORDERS SOLICITED AND PROMPTLY FILLED.

D. CONNOR, 802 NORTH SIXTH STREET, JUST NORTH OF UNION MARKET

NOT A CHANCE IN THE WORLD.

If the Browns Land in Tenth Place They Will Be Lucky.

ANALYSIS OF THE CLUB.

Exultation Over Breitenstein's Signing Emphasizes Von der Ahe's Mismanagement.

All this drivel about the signing of Breitenstein and the consequent adulation of Secretary Muckenfuss because he cajoled the crack south-paw into agreeing to pitch about two games a week during the next seven months for the paltry stipend of $2,700 and expenses would be positively amusing did it not emphasize the pitiful pass to which the St. Louis Club is reduced. Reporters are not yet done telling about how "Breit" inscribed his long and uneuphonious name to a contract and about how Von der Ahe and the fans are rejoicing thereat. Which simply emphasizes and throws into prominence the fact that the Browns are lamentably weak in players, as well as management.

Why is it necessary to become wildly enthused because a single first-class player has signed to play in St. Louis in 1896? The fact is that the favorable announcement which called forth all this bottled-up enthusiasm was acceptable simply by contrast to the husks upon which the fans have been fed during the past winter. The St. Louis Club has actually signed a really good player.

Hurrah! hurrah! hurrah!

Let us rejoice over this without stint, unmindful of the fact that it takes nine men to play one side of a game of base ball.

This is not said in detraction of Secretary Muckenfuss' efforts to bring Breitenstein into the fold. Much credit is due to him for his enterprise in going outside of his duty to do something that should have been done a month ago. Nothing but the grossest mismanagement, or rather no management at all, allowed the winter to slip away and nothing be done toward getting together a club that could at least make a respectable showing in the championship race.

In reality there was nothing remarkable in the signing of Breitenstein. It was quite a commonplace occurrence. Anybody with a grain of fairness, common sense and finesse could have accomplished it with as little difficulty as did the affable Secretary. That nobody did, aptly illustrates the paresis that is afflicting the "Power That Is" at Sportsman's Park. Breitenstein would be still at large and the club without even one—if only one—good pitcher, if Muckenfuss had not brought his eloquence to bear. It is no great shakes to induce a man to engage to do easy and agreeable work at a salary larger than he could make at any other occupation, especially when he had little choice in the matter.

But that is what Von der Ahe and Diddlebock couldn't do and what Muckenfuss did—for which the fans are called upon to look at the situation through magnifying glasses and to fall down and worship Muckenfuss.

There would not have been half the worry over the acquisition of Breitenstein had it not been for the existence of two conditions—the fact that the club is lamentably weak without him and would be hopelessly so without him, and the knowledge that brains are an unknown quantity in the direction of the club's affairs. St. Louis is reaping this year the folly sown by Von der Ahe since Comiskey left him—years of unaccountable, indescribable mismanagement. The most optimistic view, if tinged with the essence of judgment, cannot figure the Browns higher than tenth place, with the chances far better for eleventh or twelfth.

Breitenstein will probably pitch about thirty-five games during the season. If he wins half of them, with such a team behind him, no more can be asked or expected. With the other pitchers in the box, the club can scarcely win more than one game in five. Without recourse to wearisome figures this basis, and it is not far from right, will give the club a percentage of about .275. This will land it "absolutely." Grant[illegible] the team a showing 25 per cent better [illegible] this, about .350, it cannot get better [illegible] eleventh place.

[illegible] the team for this year is now [illegible] follows: Breitenstein, Par[illegible]ger, McDougall, Donahoe, Wood and Farrel, pitchers; McFarland, Murphy and Douglass, catchers; Connor, Quinn, Lally, McGarr, Myers and Cross, infielders; Cooley, Dowd, Sheehan and Hogan, outfielders—in all twenty-one men. It takes but a brief analysis to show the weakness, or rather the weakness, of this club. In the box there is one first-class pitcher, two strictly second-class ones and five experiments. Slated to cover the three bags are three veterans, two of them spavined and blistered almost past usefulness, and the third a fairly acceptable, but not brilliant player. At shortstop will be Cross, who was discarded in favor of Ely, who covered the position for the Browns last year when they came near beating Louisville out. Besides there are two experimental substitutes from minor league clubs.

In the outfield will be one first-class man, one fairly good one and two inferior players to pick from for the remaining garden. It is indeed a slender thread that attaches both Hogan and Sheehan to the big League.

Among the backstops the most hopeful is McFarland, who has yet to prove that he can maintain a fast company gait. He is promising, but nothing more. Murphy has proven so erratic for the past three years that he is almost as much an experiment as a youngster. The other one is an unknown quantity. So it will be seen that several more men like "Breit" must be signed before St. Louis will have even a first division club.

And even this team exists only on paper. More than half of the players have not yet been signed, Breitenstein being the only good man who has been induced to come into the fold. Cooley, Dowd and McFarland still hold out, dissatisfied with the salaries offered them, but Muckenfuss is depended upon to land them in time to play in the first championship game. At present it seems doubtful if enough men can be mustered by March 16 to make up a nine to tackle the Texas League clubs in the South. Every one of the players need the practice, but dilatory tactics have interfered with getting the team together.

In direct contrast to this policy, is that pursued by the other League clubs. Boston, New York, Louisville and Cleveland have already mobilized and are journeying South for their preliminary practice. Nearly every club has all its players signed and reported for duty. The men are entering upon the season with confidence and enthusiasm. What a difference here.

No plans; no manager; absolute indifference; players dissatisfied and reluctant to play here at all.

The man who can conjure up a hopeful vision out of this situation is indeed an excellent "dreamer."

A Post-Dispatch man wandered out to Sportsman's Park yesterday afternoon in search of some news about the Browns. Manager Diddlebock is supposed to be the fountain head of information about such matters. For about half an hour the reporter steered hopelessly about in the betting ring under the grandstand, looking for Diddlebock. Several hungry-looking touts volunteered to put him on to a "good thing" and a frequenter invited him to take a drink. Finally the man who is supposed to have St. Louis' base ball interests in hand was discovered in his daily occupation of keeping "tab" on the half dozen bookmakers who do business at the track, to see that Von der Ahe is not given the worst of the "divvy." If Diddlebock contained any information it didn't leak out. He was too busy "keeping cases" on the "bookies" to turn his thoughts or tongue to such an insignificant and unimportant sport as base ball.

It becomes more apparent every day that Diddlebock is doing nothing to rehabilitate base ball here. In fact, he admitted to a Post-Dispatch man that he never came to St. Louis with the intention of managing the ball club. If this is true, it shows what a confidence game is being played on the public. Diddlebock now says, however, that since he has been criticised, he is going to turn in and show what he can do in the way of building up a winning team, but his activity in this direction is not apparent.

The grounds at Sportsman's Park are about in as poor shape as the team. The Post-Dispatch man climbed the stair leading from the lawn into the grand-stand and took in the landscape to the south until his gaze was interrupted by the whitewashed fence. While a frenzied crowd of men and women were engrossed in the sight of several plugs laboring around the "Jericho" under whip and spur, his gaze wandered over the vast expanse of mud, which constitutes the "lake," in a vain search for the diamond. At last, by the aid of a pair of field glasses, borrowed from an obliging "lady," it was located about 150 feet away from the grand stand.

By close observation and exercise of imagination the outlines of a diamond could be deciphered, upon which several workmen were spreading cinders. According to a faintly discernible diagram the new diamond faces more to the east than the old one. In time it may become a model ball field, but the present outlook is discouraging. Nevertheless, there is assurance that it will be ready by the date set for the first championship game.

Much unnecessary stir is being made over the appointment of an official scorer for this season. For excellent reasons last year's official will not be reappointed. Howard Pearson has been suggested for the place, but as he has stated that he cannot give the scoring his personal attention, it is fair to presume that he will not accept. Last year's experience should not be repeated. The position should be given to a man who can personally do the work. There is certainly no honor attached to the position itself, and the farming plan adopted several times heretofore savors too much of a thinly concealed "graft."

On the whole, it would be much more satisfactory to appoint a man not connected with the press. In the fight the local sporting writers have before them for the purification of the sport, they cannot afford to be handicapped by any such connections.

The Cleveland Club passed through St. Louis last night on its way to Hot Springs, where the boys will get in trim for the season. Of course, the redoubtable Capt. Oliver Patsey Tebeau was in charge. He will hustle to get the team in good condition, weather permitting.

The Big Four train that brought the Spiders into St. Louis was over two hours late, but the Iron Mountain special was held for them and they did not lose any time. They transferred in a hurry, but there was time to shake hands with Jack O'Connor, who joined the team here. Tebeau has eighteen men with him. Burkett and Zimmer, who [illegible] on hand. This indicates that they will fall in line before the season opens. On the whole the prospects are very bright for the Spiders as viewed by Capt. Patsey.

"I don't say that we'll win the flag," he said, "but the club that does will have us to beat. The boys are enthusiastic and we are all going to pull together."

ST. TERESA'S FOOTBALL TEAM.

1. Phil Kavanaugh.
2. Capt. Moynihan.
3. F. E. Kinsella.
4. Bob McKeown.
5. Jim McKeown.
6. Frank Tighe.
7. J. Degnan.
8. Pete Finn.
9. A. Granville.
10. P. Delehanty.
11. J. Sheridan.
12. M. Corcoran.
13. F. Kavanaugh.
14. H. McNamara.

CHAMPION ST. TERESAS.

The Grand Avenue Boys Are at the Top of the Heap in Foot Ball.

St. Teresa's Sodality foot ball team was formally organized in 1893 to enter the Sodality Foot Ball League, and of the six clubs composing that body but one succeeded in taking a game from them during the entire year. Their record for the season was 21 games won and only one lost. At the end of the season, a game having been arranged with the St. Lawrence O'Toole team, the champions of the Lindell League, to decide the championship of the State, the St. Teresa team, to quote the official schedule, "won the most hotly contested game ever played in St. Louis by the narrow margin of 1 to 0, the winning goal being scored within less than a minute of the close of the game."

The team that year had the following players, most of whom are still with the club: Degnan, Corcoran, Tighe, Sheridan, Jas. McKeown, McNamara, Meagher, Riley, Kinsella, La Barge, Pete Finn, Captain, and F. E. Kinsella, manager.

In 1894 the same team took the field and not only won every game they played, but won the twenty-two games without the loss of a single goal. After the season the customary game with the Lindell League champions was played and they again demonstrated their superiority by defeating the Diels. Delehanty, who had played with the St. Lawrence team the previous season, was the only new man on the team last year.

The present season has seen a few more changes in the personnel of the team, pressure of business having compelled Manager Kinsella to retire. Dan Meehan became his successor, and Pete Timm, who had been captain for two seasons, resigned in favor of Jack Monaghan, who captained some of the best teams in Scotland and England before coming to this country. W. D. Robinson, who was with the Cycling Club team last year and who acquired an international reputation as a goal-keeper for the Philadelphia champions previously, also became a member of the St. Teresas.

The record of the team this season, capped by their splendid victory over the strong Diel team, is too fresh in the public mind to need comment. If they put up as strong an article of foot ball when they meet the Chicago team (the champions of the United States), St. Louis will have another institution of which every one may be proud.

New Cycle Club.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a new cycle club will be held at the Jefferson Club next Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Lew Jackson, Lew Kurtzeborn, Dan Houser, Jr., Julius and Art Schmucker, Ralph Warner, Tom Dempsey and others are promoting the club.

Wrestling Match To-Night.

Oscar Wasem and William Stranz will wrestle for the heavy-weight championship of Missouri, catch-as-catch-can style, best two out of three falls, at Bundeschor Hall, Fourteenth and Howard streets, to-night. The match will take place in conjunction with a musical and athletic entertainment, to be followed by a hop.

Sporting Notes.

Denver Ed Smith's right name is said to be Dennis Cochrane.

George Dixon is training at Coney Island for his coming fight with Jerry Marshall.

Young Griffo and Joe Walcott may be matched for a six-round go in the near future.

Coursing matches for local dogs will take place at Brentwood next Sunday and on St. Patrick's Day, March 17.

The new cricket club house in Forest Park will be completed by the time the season for outdoor sport is at hand.

ACCIDENT AT NEW ORLEANS.

Juanita Fell With Jockey Duffy, Breaking His Collar Bone.

LOTTIE MILLS' FAST MILE.

The Old Mare Went the Route in 1:42, Winning Easily—Pokino at Long Odds Won by a Nose.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—Ninety-first day Crescent City Jockey Club winter meeting. Weather fine, track fast.

This official ruling was promulgated to-day: "For provoking a disturbance on the grounds of the club and for making use of improper language respecting the conduct of the club and its officials, M. T. Danaher, owenr and trainer, is fined $100."

The third and fifth races on Monday will be started from the starting machine. Owners not wishing their horses started in this way can scratch free by 10 a. m. of that day.

In the fifth race to-day the horses except the Shark ran most of the distance to a false break. Juanita fell in the first dash and threw F. Duffy, breaking his collar-bone. Summaries:

First race, purse $200, for 2-year-olds, selling, six furlongs—Renaud 104 (Sherer), 8 to 1, won driving by a nose; Garza 107 (Newcom), 50 to 1, second; Rapid Transit 105 (J. Hill), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:15¼. Pisa, Albert Sidney, Momus Blackball, Sir John, Alamo, Black Tiger and Bart also ran. Garza, 15 to 1 place.

Second race, purse, for 2-year-olds, four furlongs—Parmesan 113 (J. Hill), 7 to 10, won easily by a length; Thomas Paine 108 (Clay), 15 to 1, second; Ethel Farrell 110 (Tabor), 8 to 5, third. Time, :49½. Imp. Substitution, Sanguine, Worry Not and Washjamer also ran. Paine, 5 to 1 place.

Third race, purse $250, for 4-year-olds and up, selling, mile and a half—Marcel 106 (Freeman), 3 to 5, won easily by half a length; Uncle Jim 105 (J. Hill), 5 to 2, second; Le Banjo 102 (F. Duffy), 8 to 1, third. Time, 2:36¾. Little Tom and Blue Banner also ran. Uncle Jim, 1 to 2 place.

Fourth race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, handicap, seven and one-half furlongs—Stark 90 (Clay), 10 to 1, won cleverly by a length; Jamboree 106 (J. Hill), 15 to 1, second; Constantine 95 (D. Davis), 5 to 2, third. Time, 1:35¼. Minnie W. and Dutch Arrow also ran. Jamboree 5 to 1 place.

Fifth race, purse $200, for 4-year-olds and upward, one mile—Pokino 104 (L. Soden), 30 to 1, won, driving, by a nose; Juanita 100 (W. Taylor), 2 to 1, second; imp. Connemara 104 (Warren), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:47. Jubilee, Fiction, Oak Forest, Al Miles, Lady Unde, Discard, Lank and The Shark also ran. Juanita 3 to 5 place. Fair Knight was left.

Sixth race purse $200, for 4-year-olds and up, one mile—Lottie Mills 107 (Hinkley), 11 to 10, won, easily, by a length; Billy McKenzie 109 (Aker), 2 to 1, second; Atelier 107 (Sherer), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:42. Fakir, San Blas, Spiritualist and Incommode also ran. McKenzie 4 to 5 place.

AT SPORTSMAN'S PARK.

Narvaez Piloted Daddy Reed and Delano to Victory.

Jockey Narvaez was in good form at Sportsman's Park Saturady. He landed Daddy Reed and Delano the winners of the first two races in hollow style and would have been right in it on Little Lewis in the third, only as he entered the stretch he hugged the pole too closely and injured his left foot, spoiling his chances. The track was muddy. Summaries:

First race, five and one-half furlongs—Daddy Reed 110 (Narvaez), 3 to 1, first; Ambushed 107 (Rigby), 15 to 1, second; Montella 105 (Oliver), 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:13¾. Caleb, Mamie S., Dutch Oven, Buzetta and Ed Brown ran unplaced.

Second race, five furlongs—Delano 107 (Narvaez), 3 to 1, first; Dixie D. 105 (Johnson), 6 to 1, second; Annie E. 105 (Oliver), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:07. Yokohama, Bobby Burns, Benquira, Irene and Bessemer ran unplaced.

Third race, five and one-half furlongs—Emperor Billet 107 (Johnson), 3 to 1, first; Shadrach 110 (Davis), 6 to 1, second; Little Lewis 107 (Narvaez), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¾. Abe Cohn, Crab Cider, La Grippe and Mamie Duffy ran unplaced.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Mohican 105 (Oliver), 3 to 1, first; Harry Warren 105 (Zeno), 3 to 1, second; Peddler 105 (Narvaez), 3 to 1, third. Time, [illegible]. Rachel, Danton, Congo Dick and Little Grove ran unplaced.

Fifth race, one mile—Chance 101 (G. Smith), 3 to 1, first; Little George 10[illegible] (J. Hueston), 6 to 1, second; Livingston 106 (Narvaez), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:50. Merge, Moses Soloman, Alonzo and Vulture ran unplaced.

Sixth race, six and one-half furyongs—Ruben 108 (Zeno), 5 to 2, first; Walcott 130 (McFadden), even, second; Humming Bird 105 (Avery), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:28. Charley B., Leigh, Collusion ran unplaced.

Track Talk.

Jimmy Kerns has traded a trotter and $200 in cash with Tom Barrett for Lela Wilkes by Wilkesonian, a son of George Wilkes. Lela Wilkes has won several races at the Forest Park track.

The Board of Racing Stewards at the Fair Grounds this season will consist of President C. C. Maffitt, Rolla Wells, Robert Aull, J. C. Ghio and J. P. Whyte. W. H. Lee will act as Chairman of the Jockey Clubs' governing board.

Simmons and Doctor G. have wintered nicely at Madison. Louis Cella and George Sippe will race them at Roby in April. Dr. Rice, Sullross, Eloroy and the rest of the Foster string are reported to be in good shape at Madison. Trainer Burns has wintered there with a string of Senator O'Brien's 2-year-olds.

Caesar Weatherford has a pair of shifty 2-year-olds at Memphis in Gallantry by imp. Top Gallant—Equality and the Ecuador—Comet colt. They have worked four furlongs in 52 seconds.

The famous sprinter, Roy Lochiel, is now in the stable owned by John W. Scharr, the wealthy Memphis brewer. If his legs stand up he will be a money-maker again this season.

Following is a list of the stakes to be run at Milwaukee this season: Milwaukee Derby, $2,000; Pabst Brewery stake, $1,000; Schlitz Hotel, $500; Independence handicap, $1,000; Plankinton handicap, $1,000; Blatz Brewery handicap, $500; Merchants' handicap, $1,500; Schlitz Brewery handicap, $500; Hotel combination, selling, $1,000, and Pfister Hotel handicap, $1,000.

On March 12 the Jockey Club will vote on an amendment to the rule relating to dead heats. It provides that in case of a division each of the horses dividing is a winner for the purposes of rules relating to claiming and selling, and, if an auction race, both shall be put to auction, and any surplus shall be divided, half to go between those horses and half to the race fund.

BIG COURSING MEET.

St. Clair, Caliph and Other Crack Greyhounds Have Been Entered.

Entries for the all-aged stake to be run at the big Fair Grounds coursing meet are coming in so fast that it may be necessary to enlarge the event into a forty-two, instead of a thirty-two dog stake, as was first announced. The latest nominations for the event are two from John Russell of Cable, Ill. He enters Hot Stuff, a black dog by Miller's Rob—Scandal, and Glen Rosa, a red bitch by Glenkirk—Innocence. Gus Heintz of Cottonwood Falls, Kan., has written for entry blanks and promises to send several dogs to St. Louis.

Among the cracks so far entered are Mike Allen's St. Clair, who divided the Altcar cup with Diana, and A. P. Slocum's Caliph, winner of the Aberdeen Palace stakes last year. H. C. Lowe of Lawrence, Kan., Dr. Van Hummel of Indianapolis, L. F. Bartels and Lee and Taylor of Denver and other famous coursing men will be here with their cracks.

The field at the Fair Grounds, where the coursing meet will take place, is 1,300 feet long and 900 feet in width. Plumpton and Haydock Parks, two of the most famous coursing grounds in England, are the same size. Johnstown Park in Kilkenny, Ireland, is 2,300 feet long and 3,000 feet in width.

Wayman C. McCreery, Robert Aull and other prominent members of the Jockey Club will help the coursing club officers to make the coming meet a success. An escape for the jacks will be provided in the western end of the field.

Shamrock Hurling Club.

Two teams of the Shamrock Hurling Club, captained by Cooney and McCarthy, play a scratch game at Forest Park this afternoon. Game will be called promptly at 3 o'clock.

WESTERN ASSOCIATON.

Quincy, St. Joe and Des Moines Will Be at Home on July 4.

ROCKFORD, Ill., March 7.—The following is the Western Base Ball Association schedule complete:

AT QUINCY.

Peoria—April 23, 25, 26; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 4, 5, 6.
Burlington—May 12, 13, 14; June 26, 27, 28; Sept. 11, 12, 13.
Des Moines—May 26, 27, 28; June 12, 13, 14; Sept. 7, 7, 8.
St. Joe—May 22, 23, 24; June 16, 17, 18; Sept. 4, 5, 6.
Dubuque—April 28, 29, 30; July 4, 4, 5; Aug. 10, 11, 12.
Rockford—May 1, 2, 3; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 7, 8, 9.
Cedar Rapids—May 4, 5, 6; July 10, 11, 12; July 31; Aug. 1, 2.

AT BURLINGTON.

Quincy—May 8, 9, 10; June 30; July 1, 2; September 14, 15, 16.
Des Moines—May 22, 23, 24; June 16, 17, 18; September 4, 5, 6.
St. Joe—May 26, 27, 28; June 12, 13, 14; September 7, 7, 8.
Peoria—April 28, 29, 30; July 10, 11, 12; July 31; August 1, 2.
Dubuque—April 23, 25, 26; July 7, 8, 9; August 7, 8, 9.
Rockford—May 4, 5, 6; July 4, 4, 5; August 10, 11, 12.
Cedar Rapids—May 1, 2, 3; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 4, 5, 6.

AT DES MOINES.

Quincy—May 15, 16, 17; June 23, 24, 25; August 28, 29, 30.
Burlington—May 19, 20, 21; June 19, 20, 21; September 1, 2, 3.
St. Joe—May 8, 9, 10; June 30; July 1, 2; September 14, 15, 16.
Peoria—May 1, 2, 3; July 4, 4, 5; Aug. 10, 11, 12.
Dubuque—May 4, 5, 6; July 10, 11, 12; Aug. 4, 5, 6.
Rockford—April 23, 25, 26; July 13, 14, 15, 31; Aug. 1, 2.
Cedar Rapids—April 28, 29, 30; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 7, 8, 9.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

Quincy—May 19, 20, 21; June 19, 20, 21; Sept. 1, 2, 3.
Burlington—May 15, 16, 17; June 23, 24, 25; Aug. 28, 29, 30.
Des Moines—May 12, 13, 14; June 26, 27, 28; Sept. 11, 12, 13.
Peoria—May 4, 5, 6; July 7, 8, 9; Aug. 7, 8, 9.
Dubuque—May 1, 2, 3; July 13, 14, 15; Aug. 1, 2.
Rockford—April 28, 29, 30; July 10, 11, 12; Aug. 4, 5, 6.
Cedar Rapids—April 23, 25, 26; July 10, 11, 12.

AT PEORIA.

Quincy—June 8, 9, 10; July 17, 18, 19; Aug. 14, 15, 16.
Burlington—June 5, 6, 7; July 21, 22, 23; Aug. 18, 19, 20.
Des Moines—June 2, 3, 4; July 24, 25, 26; Aug. 18, 19, 20.
St. Joe—May 30, 30, 31; July 27, 28, 29; Aug. 21, 22, 23.
Dubuque—May 26, 27, 28; June 19, 20, 21; Sept. 11, 12, 13.
Rockford—May 22, 23, 24; June 23, 24, 25; Sept. 7, 7, 8.
Cedar Rapids—May 8, 9, 10; June 16, 17, 18; Sept. 14, 15, 16.

AT DUBUQUE.

Quincy—June 2, 3, 4; July 27, 28, 29; Aug. 21, 22, 23.
Burlington—May 30, 31; July 24, 25, 26; Aug. 18, 19, 20.
Des Moines—June 8, 9, 10; July 17, 18, 19; Aug. 24, 25, 26.
St. Joe—June 5, 6, 7; July 21, 22, 23; Aug. 14, 15, 16.
Peoria—May 19, 20, 21; June 26, 27, 28; Sept. 4, 5, 6.
Rockford—May 15, 16, 17; June 30; July 1, 2; Sept. 1, 2, 3.
Cedar Rapids—May 22, 23, 24; June 23, 24, 25; Aug. 28, 29, 30.

AT ROCKFORD.

Quincy—June 5, 6, 7; July [illegible]; Aug. [illegible]
Burlington—June [illegible]
Aug. 21, 22, 23.
Des Moines—May 30, 30, 31; July 27, 28, 29; Aug. 14, 15, 16.
St. Joe—June 2, 3, 4; July 24, 25, 26; Aug. 18, 19, 20.
Peoria—May 12, 13, 14; June 12, 13, 14; Aug. 28, 29, 30.
Dubuque—May 8, 9, 10; June 16, 17, 18; Sept. 14, 15, 16.
Cedar Rapids—May 26, 27, 28; June 19, 20, 21; Sept. 11, 12, 13.

AT CEDAR RAPIDS.

Quincy—May 30, 31; July 24, 25, 26; Aug. 18, 19, 20.
Burlington—June 2, 3, 4; July 27, 28, 29; Aug. 14, 15, 16.
Des Moines—June 5, 6, 7; July 21, 22, 23; Aug. 21, 22, 23.
St. Joe—June 8, 9, 10; July 17, 18, 19; Aug. 24, 25, 26.
Peoria—May 15, 16, 17; June 30; July 1, 2; Sept. 1, 2, 3.
Dubuque—May 12, 13, 14; June 12, 13, 14; Sept. 7, 8.
Rockford—May 19, 20, 21; June 26, 27, 28; Sept. 4, 5, 6.

BENCH SHOW ENTRIES.

Over 700 Nominations in the Forty-four Different Classes.

The complete list of entries for the coming bench show of the St. Louis Kennel Club shows that over 700 dogs will be on exhibition. The number of nominations for the different classes will be found in the following table:

St. Bernards	98	Blenheims	8
Fox Terriers	68	Scottish Terriers	6
Pugs	34	Black and Tans	6
Irish Terriers	6	Whippets	5
Toy Terriers	6	Skye Terriers	4
King Charlies	5	Dandy Dinmonts	2
Bedlingtons	4	Pointers	52
Schipperkes	2	English Setters	47
Ruby Spaniels	1	Irish Setters	25
Mastiffs	22	Gordon Setters	22
Bloodhounds	8	Chesapeake Bay Dogs	1
Great Danes	23	Field Spaniels	9
Newfoundlands	9	Cocker Spaniels	46
Barzois	1	Clumber Spaniels	1
Deerhounds	1	Irish Water Spaniels	3
Greyhounds	22	Collies — Rough coat	64
Foxhounds	7	Collies—Smooth	1
Shaggy hounds	10	English Sheep Dogs	1
Bull Dogs	8	Poodles	15
Bull Terriers	23	Dalmatians	1
Boston Terriers	7		
Dachshunds	12		
Yorkshires	15		
Beagles	12		

GOOD STREETS MEETING.

Compton Hill Council and the L. A. W. to Have One Monday Night.

A matter of the greatest importance to cyclists and the progressive citizens of the South Side will be the good streets meeting to be held at Anchor Hall, Jefferson and Park avenues, under the joint auspices of the Compton Hill Council, Legion of Honor, and the L. A. W. City Streets Committee. Chairman Northrop, Henry T. Kent and C. C. Allen have obtained the assurances of many prominent city officials and citizens to make addresses, among them being Mayor Walbridge, President Nagel of the Council, Comptroller Sturgeon, Street Commissioner Milner, E. W. Pattison and Councilman Ferris. Although South St. Louis has not suffered as much through bad streets as other localities, thanks to the efforts of Supt. Meier, the conditions are bad enough and Jefferson avenue's condition is alone worthy of the attention of every believer in well-paved streets. The meeting will be called to order at 8:15 p. m. and the committee has arranged for an extra supply of chairs to accommodate all who may attend.

Stags 3, Columbias 2.

In the Southern League series last week the Stags, on their own alleys, Friday night won three games out of five from the Columbias, losing the first game by the small margin of two pins. [illegible]

SUCH CURES BEFORE UNKNOWN.

Cures Impossible Under Any Existing Methods Prove the Marvel of the New Treatment.

The Claims of Doctors Copeland and Thompson Made Good a Thousand Times by the Ringing Words of Grateful Patients—Message of Manifold Voices Telling the Sick of the Marvel of Relief and Cure That Is Now a Matter of Fact.

Although straight upon the news given through the press of the discovery of the New Treatment, throngs of people sought its benefits, relying simply upon the reputation of Doctor Copeland for truth and skill, although no one questioned the sincerity of the claim made, there was still a period of doubt.

"Dr. Copeland is a scientist, we admit, but he is an enthusiast. These claims are too certain, too startling."

Words like these were heard from all sides. They belonged to this period of hesitation—the hesitation of doubt, like the stillness before a storm; brief, perceptible. Doubt, not of the skill or truthfulness of the physicians, but of the accuracy of their claims, the possibility of their fulfillment.

The people required a sign, even more tangible than the statement of high medical authority. The sign was given them; it came in this avalanche of cures—cures that the intelligent knew were impossible under any existing method; cures that the doctors knew were impossible except through the discovery of new means for the relief of sickness; cures that prove that Doctors Copeland and Thompson were not over-enthusiastic; yes, that they did not state one-half the power and wonder and marvel of the New Treatment.

The period of doubt passed, its last vestige dispelled, we hear no more of over-enthusiasm; there has been no more question or denial. Crowds of sick people are seeking the benefits of the discovery in such numbers as to almost surpass belief. They come not in any greater numbers than at first from surrounding cities and towns which responded so quickly to the earliest announcement, but in wonderfully increased numbers from this city itself, where the people have an opportunity of investigating the results and of talking with those for whom the treatment has performed such marvels.

IT WAS NOT CONSUMPTION.

Mrs. N. E. Gregg, 1441 1-2 St. Louis av.: "A number of doctors had treated me for what they called incipient consumption. During the few months just before I went to Doctors Copeland and Thompson I had taken about two dozen bottles of cod-liver oil. Doctor Thompson told me that my trouble was not consumption, but an advanced and serious bronchial trouble, and it was curable. He has proved what he said was true; my cough left me after a short time. I continued the treatment until I was permanently cured. I had suffered from bronchial trouble for ten years. I did not expect to be cured, but I thought that I might be helped. In curing me these physicians have shown a power over disease which I did not suppose was possessed by any one."

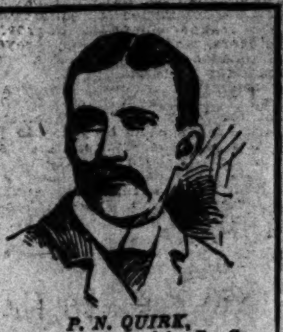
MRS. N. E. GREGG, 1441½ St. Louis avenue, cured of Lung Trouble.

HUSBAND AND WIFE CURED.

These words from P. N. Quirk, 3043 Lucky street, with B. Nugent & Bro., will be read with interest. He says: "The splendid success of Doctors Copeland and Thompson in restoring my wife to health after her system had been enfeebled by years of suffering from lung and stomach trouble naturally gave me great confidence in them. The reason I have for testifying to-day is that their success in my case has been quite as marvelous as in that of my wife's. To put it in a word,

They Cured Us Both

after it seemed as though all the resources in medical science had been exhausted upon us. My own trouble was an apparently incurable bronchial trouble. I had been fighting it with patent medicines, medical prescriptions, for ten years. With the bronchial trouble there was catarrh of the



P. N. QUIRK, 3642 Lucky st., cured by Dr. Copeland of Bronchial Catarrh.

Stomach and Kidney Trouble.

My stomach was always sore and sensitive. I had an aversion for food and there was bloating, distension and belching of gas.

"I always felt tired and exhausted. My breathing was difficult. It came with a wheezing sound. It seemed as though I could not get

Air Enough Into My Lungs.

"The catarrh of the kidneys showed itself in the swelling of the hands and feet, blurred eyesight, offensive perspiration and pains in the back and side; a sort of warning of physical breakdown.

"When I say that Doctors Copeland and Thompson have completely cured my wife, and that they cured me, making a healthy man of one who was becoming an invalid, it seems to me I am giving the strongest possible testimony of the greatest skill of which I know. I am glad to give this testimony, for I honestly believe it may help others."

Doctor Copeland Curing the Deaf.

Doctor Copeland's Monograph on Deafness will be mailed on application to those directly interested in the cure of this condition.

James O'Brien, 1488 N. Main st., mate on the steamer "Dolphin No. 2": "I could not hear my watch tick when pressed closely against my ears. Now I can hear it tick distinctly when held a foot or more away from my head. The recovery of my hearing is wonderful; the treatment is wonderful; the skill of the physicians is wonderful. I began to grow deaf eight years ago. The trouble came on with those ringing noises in the ears. They were the warning sign and my hearing gradually failed. I tried all kinds of doctors and all kinds of remedies before I went to Doctors Copeland and Thompson."

Mrs. Maria Osborne, 2221 Randolph st.: "My deafness began over twenty years ago. It was thought to be the result of a sunstroke. I was so deaf that I could not hear a word unless it was shouted in my ear.

"I could not hear what strangers said to me, and I had grown very timid about going out. I could not hear the gongs on electric cars and was afraid of being run over when crossing the streets.

"This was my condition when I placed myself under Dr. Copeland's care. His almost miraculous cures of deafness had interested me, and I went to said.

"To-day I can hear. The sense of hearing has come back to me by his skill. I went a short time ago to the funeral of an old friend. Bishop Tuttle of Christ Church preached the sermon. Imagine my joy when I realized I could hear what he said:

"Now I can hear the door-bell ring without any trouble, which I have not heard before in twenty years. I can hear the gongs on electric cars; I can hear ordinary conversation.

"I am over 70 years old. I have lived in St. Louis most of the time since 1842. My friends all know of the wonder of my recovery. I don't think it will surprise you to know that a deaf person, whose hearing has been restored, would be glad to proclaim to all the world her joy over her recovery, and her belief in the wonderful skill which has brought it about."

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

Their Hearty Tributes to the New Copeland Treatment Continue—All That Has Been Claimed for It Being Made Good by the Words of Grateful Patients.

Mrs. Lyman Wetherbee, 1517 Carr street: "This much I can say for the New Treatment: When I was first placed under it five weeks ago, I did not have strength enough to ride in a car, and the terrible cough at night prevented me from sleeping. Already I sleep all right and I can walk all the way to the office."

E. W. Lee, 3703 Chouteau av.: "My testimony to the New Treatment is that I am improving steadily. Although the old treatment was good, I like the New Treatment far better than the old, and I am sure I am going to get well."

John Winter, 1446 O'Fallon st., with Liggett-Myers Tobacco Company: "I had to quit work for a week on account of severe Bronchial trouble. I was treated under the old method and improved, but find my improvement more rapid since I obtained the advantage of the New Treatment. I am steadily gaining."

William McClellan, Leavenworth, Kansas, writes from the National Soldiers' Home: "I suffered three years from Catarrh of Throat and Stomach. My head was stopped up and I could not breathe through my nose, but after taking the Copeland treatment I am entirely cured. I recommend these Doctors to all, for I have received a lasting benefit."

MRS. MARIA OSBORNE, 2221 Randolph st., cured of Deafness by Dr. Copeland.

For mail treatment write for symptom blank

CONSULTATION AND TRIAL TREATMENT FREE.

COPELAND MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
DR. W. H. COPELAND,
DR. J. E. THOMPSON,
Rooms 201 and 202 Odd Fellows' Bldg.
816 OLIVE ST.,
Opposite Post-office, second floor, directly over main entrance.
Office hours—9 a. m. to 9 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m.

A DESPERADO'S BARRICADE.

Bill Etlinger's Widow Tells the Story of His Defense.

TIRED OF BEING HOUNDED.

So He Left His Mountain Cave and Did Battle With the Officers at His Hearthstone.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WOODWARD, Pa., March 7.—Mrs. William Etlinger, widow of the desperado who killed himself yesterday rather than surrender to a posse that was after him for the murder of two constables, was seen to-day. She is a little woman, with a pretty face and big black eyes. As she told her story her little children played merrily around her, happily unconscious of the shadow over their young lives. She told how her husband made preparations to resist the officers in case they attempted to molest him on his return.

"They arrested Bill last August," she said, "on a charge of assault and battery. He gave bail and on being indicted he fled to the mountains. He soon sent me word that he was living in a cave and directed me to bring him provisions. I did so, making several trips, but on one of them some one tracked me to his hiding place. We knew of it, and while the man was gone to get help to arrest Bill, he sent me home, saying that he would retreat further into the mountains, but would return home about the 1st of March.

"He returned at the time appointed, reaching the house at midnight, and no one saw him. He said to me that he was tired of being hounded by the officers, and that if they bothered him any more it would be the worse for them. He brought home with him twenty-five pounds of dynamite and a repeating rifle and 300 cartridges. This, with his old shotgun loaded with buckshot and three revolvers, completed his armament. I discouraged his preparations, and told him that he could not hold out against the officers, but he only laughed and said that he had made up his mind to give the officers the hardest job they ever had if they tried to take him.

"'I am tired of being called a bad man without cause,' said he. 'I have stabbed and clubbed lots of chaps in this district during the last eight years and now I will show that I am hot stuff.'

"Still I pleaded with him to surrender, saying that if anything happened to him I did not know what would become of me and the children.

"'Oh, they will come out all right,' he said. 'My goose will soon be cooked. I tell you, I dont care how soon Gabe blows his trumpet.'

"Bill then set to work fortifying the house. He made me lay in a big stock of bread and potatoes. He dug a hole in the cellar seven feet deep and filled it with water. The doors were barricaded from within with heavy planks and the furniture was pushed aginst it. He bored loop holes up and down stairs to shoot through. Thursday morning he said that everything was complete. I asked him if he did not think it best to remove the children, but he said, 'No, they will have to take chances with us. We will sink or swim together.' I told him I would not allow the children to be sacrificed, and then he threw me on the floor and placed hobbles on my ankles and bound my arms and put a gag in my mouth. After half an hour, however, he relented so far as to remove the gag and free my arms, but he warned me that I would not be allowed to leave his sight. I think he was partially demented. I tried to twice get out of the house so as to summon help so the children could be removed, but he restrained me each time."

After Etlinger killed the two constables Mrs. Etlinger cried out that she wanted to be taken from the house, her sole anxiety being for her little ones. But when the posse began to shoot her love for her husband overshadowed all else and she aided him as best she could. When the building was fired, she grabbed the children and, heedless of her husband's command to stop, fled from the house, her husband's curse following her.

FIREBUGS ARRESTED.

Charged With Starting a Disastrous Blaze at LaPorte, Io.

OMAHA, Neb., March 7.—A special to the Bee from La Porte, Io., says: A disastrous fire in the business district to-night destroyed $50,000 worth of stores and stock. A high wind prevailed at the time and with nothing but a volunteer fire company it was impossible to handle the flames. Several of the citizen firemen were hurt. They are: Chief Esher, Mark Babcock, P. L. Hayzlett, Albert Collins, Clark Galvin and Dr. Olsen. The first two were dangerously burned.

While the fire was in progress M. and K. E. Cohen were arrested on a charge of starting it. Their insurance had been increased within a week and is alleged to have been twice the value of the stock. The infuriated people threatened to lynch them and they were taken to jail. H. Cohen, another member of the firm, has been arrested since.

They claim they were not guilty of starting the fire. Two fires have occurred in the immediate neighborhood within a week, both of which are believed to have been started by incendiaries, which had already directed suspicion towards the Cohens.

The losses are as near as can be estimated M. Cohen & Co., stock $3,800, insurance $5,800; Wm. Walker, buildings, $1,000; Q. A. Brent, $18,000; Walker & McCutcheon, $10,000; E. E. Schuck & Co., $8,000; Smither Bros., $1,000; A. L. Walker, $3,000; Chapple & Young, $4,000.

NINETY-NINE YEARS.

Sentence Given Joe Cole for Murdering Dan Mitchell.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

ST. CHARLES, Mo., March 7.—Joe Cole, charged with murder in the first degree, was esntenced to ninety-nine years in the penitentiary at 12 o'clock to-night. Cole murdered Dan Mitchell at the O'Fallon Fair on Sept. 1, 1892, but was not captured until March 11, 1895, at Hannibal. He had traveled all over the country and was going under the alias of Will Johnson. Cole and Mitchell were jockies and became engaged in a quarrel, which resulted in the killing of Mitchell.

Dunlop Has a Stay.

WASHINGON, D. C., March 7.—Justice Brown of the Supreme Court to-night granted a supersedeas in the case of J. R. Dunlop of Chicago, convicted of sending obscene newpapers through the United States mail. Bail was fixed at $10,000. The supersedeas becomes immediately operative and means that Dunlop will not have to go to prison for a year at least.

Allison Indorsed.

DES MOINES, Io., March 7.—Des Moines Republicans to-day selected delegates to the State Convention. Senator Allison was indorsed without a second choice.

Instructed for McKinley.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 7.—Six counties, Manitowoc, Dodge, Calumet, Kewanee, Marinette and Portage, held Republican conventions to-day. All delegates were instructed for McKinley.

Dropped Dead.

Mrs. Mary McCabe of 3713 Chouteau avenue dropped dead at her home about 8:30 Saturday night. A physician was summoned, but the woma nwas dead before he arrived. Heart disease is supposed to have been the cause of death. She was the wife of Edward McCabe.

DO YOU SMOKE?

If So You May Suffer When You Go Traveling.

The W. C. T. U. has its eagle eye on the tobacco user.

If the sleeping car magnates list to the words of the ladies, no man, woman or child who smokes, chews or otherwise sacrifices to the Goddess Nicotine, shall ride in the same sleeper with those who scorn the weed; unless the man, woman or child, hereinbefore specified, shall solemnly covenant and agree to abjure the said sacrificial habit while in the aforesaid sleeper.

The theory is that people who smoke and chew and reek with the odor of tobacco are not good to smell and be with.

True they are not permitted to smoke in the main salon of the sleeper, but there is a smoking room under the same roof, and the ladies say the fumes break in through the swinging partition door and permeate the entire car.

The W. C. T. U. held its regular meeting yesterday at 1414 Lucas avenue, and after a discussion of the evils of tobacco using appointed a committee to request the Pullman and Wagner companies to provide cars for smokers, and forbid and prevent the use of tobacco in any part of all cars not set apart for such use.

The committee is under the leadership of Mrs. W. D. Crandall, District Superintendent for Missouri. The members don't care a soo markee, as they say in Frenchtown, how nice the smokers are—they can be fitted up in Oriental splendor, with a music box in every berth, and a peach orchard in the drawing room—anything to please the smokers—just so tobacco is barred from the sleepers used by persons who do not like it.

The W. C. T. U. will meet again on March 19.

DENOUNCED 'EM ALL.

Davis Has a Poor Opinion of A. P. A.s, Policemen and Cleveland.

William Henry Davis, who, according to his own statement, is a life long Jacksonian Democrat and an ex-corporal in the Twenty-third Regiment, created a diversion and collected a crowd of 1,000 people at the Courthouse steps last night.

William Henry was unique in several respects. He was clad in a coat that had been borrowed from the municipality after his latest term at the Workhouse and his other garments were suffering for both a washerwoman and a seamstress.

He began a virulent and vigorous abuse of the A. P. A.'s, the St. Louis police force, whom he characterized as "only fit to arrest people," and Grover Cleveland. He gave it as his opinion that Cleveland was not to blame for the policy he had pursued; it was the fault of the infernal idiots who had elected him to the Presidency.

Officer Borden happened along at this juncture and William Henry gave chase to himself as fast as his bottomless shoes would permit.

DESPERATE NEGRO.

Shot His Jailer and Escaped From a Virginia Prison.

DANVILLE, Va., March 7.—Wm. M. Cooke, jailor of Danville, was shot three times to-night by George Evans, a desperate negro awaiting transportation to the penitentiary for burglary. Cooke was in the corridor superintending the locking up of prisoners for the night when Evans opened fire on him with a revolver, inflicting two wounds in the abdomen and one in the leg. He cannot recover. The officer fired three times on the negro and finally forced him upstairs, but the desperado was not to be thwarted and leaped through the sash and glass of an upper window. He was five times fired upon, but escaped before an alarm could be given. The shooting was the result of a concerted plan at the jail.

TRAIN ON FIRE.

Wrecked and Burning on a California Railway.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., March 7.—A telephone message from Delmar, just received, says the passenger train from Los Angeles due in this city at 10:30 has been wrecked near Delmar and is now burning. It is thought many passengers are injured.

A telephone message says that the train went down a twelve-foot embankment and was totally destroyed by fire. It is reported that Conductor Kinney and the baggageman were badly hurt.

CHANCE FOR FILIBUSTERS.

No More Illegal Seizures of Vessels Bound for Cuba.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—There will be no more illegal seizures of vessels bound for Cuba. The Administration has at last taken cognizance of the decision of the Federal Courts in the Itata case, and instructions are going out to over-zealous United States Marshals and revenue cutter commanders to keep within the limit of the law. This change in policy is principally due to the representations made by Senator White of California, who was counsel in the Itata case, and on whose argument the decision was founded. Members of the Cuban Junta have also discovered the nature of the Ross decision, and hereafter they will separate the shipment of arms from the carrying of armed expeditions. The report is out to-night that within the next two weeks four ship loads of ammunition will be landed in Cuba for the benefit of the insurgents, and a big battle is promised before the wet season commences. Gomez claims that his troops are now seasoned and can whip twice their weight in Spaniards, provided they have enough ammunition.

AFTER BANK SWINDLERS.

Requisition Papers That Will Doom McCloskey and Woods.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7.—Detectives arrived from San Francisco to-day and secured requisition papers for Bank Swindlers McClosky and Woods (or Seaver), who secured $20,000 from the Nevada National Bank in San Francisco. They start back with their prisoners to-morrow night.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

Matthew Morris, alias Morrissey, was convicted of manslaughter in the fourth degree by a jury in Judge Harvey's court last night.

His sentence was fixed at two years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, to date from the time of his arrest and incarceration in the City Jail, Aug. 31, 1895.

The verdict was returned at 8:30 o'clock p. m., after the jury had been out two hours.

As fully related in Saturday's Post-Dispatch, Morris stabbed and killed Thomas Burg, a stranger, whom he had accused of the theft of a hat. Morris was arrested on the same day. The affair occurred at Third and Spruce streets.

Young Woman Robbed.

Miss Schraum, an employe in the business office of an afternoon paper, entered the Post-office Saturday afternoon to transact some business. She deposited her purse, containing a few dollars, on a window ledge. A well dressed woman picked it up and walked rapidly away, leaving the corridor on the Olive street side. The case was reported to the police.

King City (Mo.) Bank in Trouble.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 7.—State Bank Examiner Jones took charge of the Farmers' Bank of King City, Mo., to-night. King City is thirty miles east of this city. The liabilities are about $65,000. Assets are not given.

Showalter Won.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 7.—Showalter defeated Kemmeny to-night in the fifth game of their chess match. The score now stands: Showalter, 3½; Kemmeny, 1½.

WILL ASK FOR THAT $2,000.

The School Board Committee Is Not Censorious.

BUT WHITEWASH IS SCARCE.

Mullally Backed Up His Son's Offer to Sell Property Cheaper Than the Estimated Value.

Several witnesses were examined last last by the School Board Executive Committee.

Director Jacob B. Ulrich, for whose vindication the committee was chiefly appointed, dramatically inquired of Real Estate Agent John Mullally if he would sign the options on real estate offered the School Board by his son.

Mr. Mullally called Mr. Ulrich's bluff, and signed the options, declaring that they were made in good faith originally, a point that had been questioned when they were presented.

Then the Committee went into executive session after having heard testimony as to the value of property where the School Board Ways and Means Committee had negotiated for school sites.

After an hour's discussion of the evidence, the committee made the following report:

"After a thorough investigation this committee have discovered that the School Board paid $2,000 more for the Taylor avenue and Olive street property than the original seller received and it appears from the evidence that the Mathews Real Estate Co. made in the neighborhood of $2,000 by purchasing in anticipation of selling to the School Board. It appears that surrounding property is valued at from $100 to $200 a foot.

"The committee recommends that the matter be referred to the attorney of the School Board with instructions to investigate as to the propriety and legality of making demand for the $2,000 which appears to have been paid in excess.

"In reference to the proposed purchase of the corner of Union avenue and Morgan street, the testimony develops that the property there is worth about what the Lands and LeasingCommittee recommended should be paid. We find, however, that property on the opposite corner, owned by John Mullally, is now offered the Board at a valid option of $65 a foot, being $15 less than the price of the other. Mr. Mullally stated that he held the property previously at a higher figure, and lowered in view of the fact that the Board was about to purchase the opposite corner for school purposes.

"With reference to the Dozier School site, on Maple avenue, near Goodfellow avenue, for which $45 a foot was paid, the testimony develops that the price was the top of the market. The committee could not get proper information as to the purchase, because of the non-appearance of the parties to the transaction and the inability of Mr. Spinning to be present.

"For the Wheatley School site, on Papin street (colored), the board paid more than the property was worth, because it is extremely difficult to secure property for a colored school. Three previous sites had been selected and the sellers refused to sign the deeds when they discovered the purpose.

"In regard to the Washington School, the committee finds that a full price was paid."

Director Hickman was instructed to put the report into suitable shape for presentation to the board.

Chairman Wait was the first member of the committee to arrive last night. Dr. Hickman was the last. Director Huttig arrived at 8:20 o'clock and work was commenced without waiting for Dr. Hickman. Directors Holthaus and Berg participated occasionally in the proceedings.

William H. Oxley, who has a desk in the office of the Mathews Real Estate Co., was the first witness. He didn't remember very much. He said he was acquainted with the Mathews Real Estate Co., but had no interest in it. He bought Mrs. Hayden's property for the company for speculation. He couldn't remember the price paid. He didn't know whether any money had been paid immediately at the purchase or not. He thought the money had been paid to Mrs. Hayden after the sale to the School Board. The money was paid to the company through August Gehner, who brought in a check which witness indorsed. He didn't remember who drew the check.

"The transfer was made to me by Mrs. Hayden, I think, on Dec. 10 or 11, 1895," said Oxley. "It was transfered to the School Board about Dec. 26. I received the check from Mr. Gehner the latter part of December. I know of no payment having been made by the company or myself for the property before that. I wouldn't say whether any had been made or not."

Up to this point the examination had been conducted by Chairman Wait. Director Huttig asked Oxley if he had ever held real estate before in this manner for the Mathews Real Estate Co. The answer was in the negative, and Oxley was excused.

Wm. Mathews of the real estate company had just come into the committee room.

Chairman Wait called for Gen. James M. Lewis, W. B. Thompson, Love & Son and Charles C. Nicholls. None of them responded, and Chairman Wait instructed the stenographer to note that Messrs. Lewis, Thompson and Nicholls had been summoned but had not appeared. A letter of apology was read from Mr. Nicholls, stating that the price paid Mrs. Hayden for the property was $85 a foot; that paid by the board was $95 a foot.

The scandal over the property at Union avenue and Morgan street was taken up. A letter from Director Spinning who had been summoned, was read, stating that he had a previous engagement and could not attend.

In the board meeting, Mr. Spinning had declared that he had an option for $65 a foot on property across the street from that which the Lands and Leasing Committee, through Director Ulrich, recommended be purchased at $80 a foot. Spinning had produced an option signed by the son of John Mullally, the owner, the validity of which Ulrich questioned.

Mr. Mullally, after considerable questioning, stated that he had been asking $70 or $80 a foot for his property, and offered it for $65 only after learning that the School Board was going to put up a school in the neighborhood, which would depreciate values. Mr. Mullally then announced emphatically that the option presented by Mr. Spinning had been bona fide.

Mr. Huttig interrupted the proceedings to remark that nothing was being gained, as the offer which the Ways and Means Committee had recommended had been withdrawn.

"I think a great deal is being gained," retorted Chairman Wait, "as Mr. Mullally has ackowledged that he put a lower price on his property because a school was to be built out there."

Director Ulrich had been an interested spectator from a position directly behind Chairman Wait. He here inquired of Mullally, assuming a standing position:

"Are you willing to put your signature to that option?"

"The option is perfectly valid," replied Mullally.

"But you are aware," persisted Ulrich, impressively, "that by the laws of Missouri a man cannot be bound by his son's signature nor that of an agent unless he gives power of attorney."

"I forwarded power of attorney to my son from California," replied Mr. Mullally, "but I am willing to sign."

"Then indorse the option," commanded Ulrich.

Pen and ink were produced and Mullally signed, which explains that part of the report relating to the valid option.

"That calls a dollar," remarked Mullalley as he finished, referring to the consideration named in the option.

Morris B. Sadles of 4468 Delmar avenue, a St. Louis property owner, was next called. He declared at the outset that no one had asked him to testify, and that he was present because he desired to correct the impression that the gentlemen in the School Board would steal. He told of the purchase of the property offered by Mr. Pfeiffer to the Board at Union and Morgan at $80 a foot on April [illegible] for $82.75 a foot, and of other property in the vicinity at higher valuations. He offered the Board property just to the east, from two to four feet below the established grade, at $40 per foot.

KNIGHTS AND FEDERATION.

The Cigar Label Question an Active Issue.

August McCraith, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, arrived in the city last evening from Indianapolis. A committee from the Trades and Labor Union of this city met him at the Laclede Hotel.

Later a conference was held in Room 73. Only the officers of various local unions were permitted to attend. Various matters of interest to the local labor situation were discussed. Among other things, a request was made to have President Gompers of the A. F. of L. denounce the action of the Knights of Labor in issuing a "cheap" union cigar label. The A. F. of L. cigarmakers want the label declared void. The meeting continued until midnight.

AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Ed Kearney Defeated Sir Vassar for the $1,000 Purse in a Drive.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—A perfect day and a good card drew a big crowd to Ingleside to-day. Two favorites, two second choices and two outsiders won. The great surprise was the defeat of Bellicose by Yankee Doodle, the former being an odds-on favorite. Ed Kearney won in a hard drive from Sir Vassar. Summaries:

First race, four furlongs, 2-year-olds, purse $400—Dura 110 (T. Sloan), 8 to 1, won; St. Dunslan 103 (Chevalier), 3 to 1, second; George Palmer 105 (Piggott), 6 to 1, third. Time, :50. Straggler, Scarborough, Lady Hurst, Howard S., Gordon, Viking, Pink Smith and Duro also ran.

Second race, six furlongs, selling, 4-year-olds and upwards, purse $400—Shield Bearer 104 (E. Jones), 8 to 1, won; Service 103 (J. Chorn), 14 to 5, second; Levena C. 102 (Garner), 11 to 2, third. Time, 1:16¾. Gallant, Robin Hood II., Sleeping Child, Repeater, Nephew and Duke Stevens also ran.

Third race, one mile, handicap, purse $1,000—Ed Kearney 107 (T. Sloan), 7 to 1, won; Sir Vassar 95 (E. Jones), 3 to 1, second; Mobalaska 95 (Garner), 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:43½. Ike L., Thornhill, Red Glenn, Mollie R., Jack Richelieu and Wyoming also ran.

Fourth race, one and one-sixteenth miles, hurdle, handicap, purse $400—Burmah, 141 (J. Mara), 4 to 5, won; Arundel, 133 (Coady), 10 to 1, second; My Luck, 143 (Owens), 7 to 5, third. Time, 2:00½. Nellie G., Alexis, Esperance and Helio also ran.

Fifth race, seven furlongs, selling, purse $400—Rey Del Bandidos, 96 (Cochran), 7 to 5, won; Sam Leake, 92 (R. Isom), 4 to 1, second; Tar and Tartar, 105 (Shields), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:29½. Chartreuse II., Collins, Two Cheers, Treachery, Schnitz, Lizzie H. and Palomacita also ran.

Sixth race, one mile, 3-year-olds and upwards, purse $500—Yankee Doodle, 99 (Donnelly), 2 to 1, won; Bellicose, 113 (T. Sloan), 4 to 5, second; Foremost, 97 (R. Isom), 70 to 1, third. Time, 1:42½. Kamsin and Arctic also ran.

FRISCO CYCLE RACES.

The Sport Was Fast and Furious and the Finishes Close.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—The Matinee races at the indoor bicycle tournament were well attended. The sport was fast and furious, although no exceptionally fast time was made, but the finishes were very close and desperate, the judges having to decide very closely in one or two instances. Owing to the great numbers of heats only two finals were run. Summaries:

One mile novice—Raynaud, first; Cook, second. Time, 2:25 1-5.

One mile handicap—Mott (45), first; Delmas (65), second. Time, 2:24 4-5.

YALE'S ATHLETES.

Winners of the Indoor Games at New Haven.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—The indoor games of the Yale Athletic Association were held to-night in the second regiment armory. The games were a great success, both in regard to the contests and the large number of outside entries. The mile run was the finest race of its kind ever seen in the city. T. C. Conneff, the world champion, won, but he had to go in the fast time of 4 minutes 34 4-5 seconds.

The mile walk also proved a fast and close race. A. A. Thrall, the Yale champion, and Louis Liebgold were nip and tuck from the start, but the latter finally won in 7 m.and 20 1-5s. Burke of Boston A. A., the world champion, was compelled to drop out of the mile on account of sickness. Orton of Pennsylvania, and Dodman, the winner of the event for the past two years, did not enter. The inter-class relay races proved very interesting, and were won by the Sophomores. Sweeney, the holder of the world's record for high jumping, gave an exhibition of jumping, finally clearing the bar at 6 feet 2 inches.

The new material showed up very well, and Trainer Murphy is greatly encouraged. E. H. Lewis, who ran second to Conneff, is likely to prove a wonder.

MANSLAUGHTER CHARGED.

A Minnesota Official Who Furnished Impure Water.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 7.—A special to the Pioneer-Press from Duluth, Minn., says: William Craig, formerly superintendent of the Duluth Gas and Water Co., will have to stand trial for manslaughter in the second degree for furnishing impure and disease-breeding water to Perry W. Smith, thus causing his death. Judge Moer to-day decided that the indictment was good and overruled Craig's demurrer. He held that if Craig knowingly furnished impure water, thus causing typhoid fever, he can be held for manslaughter in the second degree, but he admitted that this was a difficult thing to prove.

Tillie Anderson Won.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 7.—Tillie Anderson of Chicago won the woman's six days' bicycle race, finishing to-night. Baldwin won second prize, as he finished ahead of Glaw, who covered the same distance. Following was the score at the finish: Anderson, 359 miles 6 laps; Baldwin, 353.8; Glaw, 353.8; Brown, 348.0; Keys, 340.4; Allen, 336.1; Gable, 291.11; Fisher, 289.5; Flannagan, 270.10; Staples, 253.4.

Alix Not Sold.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Monroe Salisbury was to-night asked as to the sale of Alix, reported as made to Mr. Tewksbury a day or so ago. Salisbury says there is no truth in the story and that he will ship Alix and Azote back West to-morrow.

Broadway, Cor. Locust St.

Lowest Prices in America for Fine Goods.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.

3 SPECIAL Stationery Offers.

120 Sheets (or 1 pound) of our "Ripple" Paper, in tints—Heliotrope, Azure, Cream and Opaline—for only ... 25 cents

50 Sheets of our Fine "Empress" Linen Paper and Envelopes, stamped in any color, gold or silver, with your initial, only ... 75 cents

125 Sheets of Writing Paper and Envelopes, beautifully stamped with your monogram from steel die, in any color desired, for ... $2.00

VISITING CARDS—$1.00 for 100 finest Calling Cards from plate. $1.50 for 100 Cards and finely engraved copper plate.

Wedding and Reception Invitations Elegantly Executed.

CALL OR WRITE FOR SAMPLES.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S

Broadway, Cor. Locust St.

BUS AND GRAWE ARE THE ELECT.

School Board Republicans Hold Their Caucus.

RESULT MAY BE REVISED.

Henry Bus Slated for the Presidency, Grawe for Second Place and Ulrich Is Neglected.

A determined effort was made yesterday afternoon by the Republican partisan faction of the School Board to obey the whip of the Republican City Central Committee.

A regular caucus of their forces had been called by Chairman Kalbfeld of the committee, to be held at 3:30 o'clock.

Before that hour an attempt was made to pull Director Berg into line. Berg has been allied with Ulrich and the Democrats. About 1:30 o'clock Directors Bus and Grawe, leading the faction, and Director Vortriede, newly elected director-at-large, labored long and hard with Berg in Sheriff Troll's private office, assisted by Sheriff Henry Troll himself.

The work was in vain, however, as Director Berg was in no caucus either yesterday afternoon or last night.

He told a friend last night that he had responded to the frantic appeals of the other side that he would have nothing to do with them.

Before the caucus, at 3:30 o'clock, the claim was being made by the Republicans that they had fourteen votes, and the statement was freely made by them that they would control the School Board by one means or another—by trading or any other process they found to be most available.

It was stated yesterday afternoon that but seven of the ten members credited to this faction responded to the call for the caucus, and an adjournment was had until a later hour.

At the second caucus held during the evening ten members were present, and Director Dieckman, who has been counted with the other side, was sent for.

He responded, it was stated, but it is not believed that he will be bound by the caucus on account of his protestations during the week and the stand he had taken.

So far as could be learned last night, the caucus fixed up a slate, but instead of Grawe being agreed upon as President, Henry Bus was selected for that place. Grawe was given the Vice-Presidency.

With Bus as caucus candidate for the Presidency, the opposition believe that they have plain sailing. They count eleven votes as it is, and are depending upon the ineligibility of Bus, who is now holding two public offices to defeat him.

The avowed purpose of the caucus of yesterday afternoon was to ratify the action of a meeting of seven members of the Republican partisan faction of the Board said to have been held Friday night. The faction consists of Directors Grawe, Landvogt, Bus, Kissner, Lacey, Koenig, Rebenach, Spinning, Godfrey and Vortriede. Of the three who were absent two were Directors Grawe and Godfrey. Sickness at home detained Grawe and Godfrey had a previous engagement.

There was trouble at once it is said, over Grawe's candidacy for the Presidency. It was argued that he was not able to fill the position. Finally a compromise was effected, and the ticket made up with Henry Bus slated for the presidency, and Grawe for the vice-presidency and Chairman of the Teachers Committee.

Bus having aspired only to the Vice Presidency, was highly elated.

The matter having been thus arranged, Chairman Kalbfeld of the Republican City Central Committee yesterday morning ratified his call for the caucus during the afternoon.

This was not done, however, until he had secured the promise of thirteen of the fourteen Republican members of the board to go into the caucus.

Director Ulrich was the exception.

He was out of town all day yesterday, returning only in time to attend the meeting of the Wait Investigating Committee in the evening.

The plan, prior to the afternoon caucus, was to win Director Dieckman's vote to the Bus-Grawe ticket by a promise of the Chairmanship of the Building Committee, and Director Berg's vote by the representation that the Republican ticket was going through anyhow.

Director Grawe, when seen by a Post-Dispatch reporter, stated that he never wanted the presidency anyhow.

"Friends of mine in the Board," said Mr. Grawe, "have come to me and asked me to be a candidate, but I have refused. I have taken no part in their meetings, and only know what my friends have told me, which isn't much."

AMBASSADOR UHL.

Public Reception Before His Departure for Germany.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March 7.—A public reception was given in the City Hall to-night in honor of Ambassador Edwin Uhl, who, with his family, is spending a few days in the city preparing for his departure for Germany. Mr. Uhl was Mayor of this city for two terms.

Mouse in Her Big Sleeve.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., March 7.—Miss Mary Vansteinburg was greatly annoyed during prayer meeting Wednesday night by a peculiar feeling across her shoulders and back. Her nerves were tried to such an extent that she went home. Disrobing she was dismayed to see a live mouse run out of the puffed sleeve of her waist. Her screams brought her mother, and after a search the mouse was killed.

"Mercy," said Miss Vansteinburg, "supposing the mouse had come out while I was in church. Wouldn't there have been a time?"

Cabanne Improvement.

The Cabanne District Improvement League held an enthusiastic meeting at Cabanne Arcade Saturday night. A vote was taken to proceed with all necessary steps to condemn and open Belt avenue to Forest Park; also to prevent the establishment of a saloon at Cabanne Arcade.

Look...Read

It is impossible for us to Give Away our goods all the time. We would very soon have to close up shop. But we are almost giving 'em away now—and the only reason we do it is because we need the money and don't want the goods. We must make room for our spring stock, so if you want extraordinary values you had better get a move on you and come this week.

You will find LADIES' FINE SHOES, all styles, perfect beauties, at our store for ... 98c

We formerly sold them for $5.00 and $3.00, and you would have to pay that price elsewhere.

We have MEN'S and BOYS' SHOES also—some very nobby styles—for ... $1.48

They can't be matched for less than $5.00 and $4.00.

We also have some Odds and Ends, different sizes, for men and women—price no object. They must go. Come and get them at your own price—no matter what it may be.

Don't delay coming, but come at once. Some people, no doubt, don't believe we can make good what we advertise. The only way to find out is to come and see for yourself. You will not regret it, because we save you big money.

Diels

1231-FRANKLIN AVENUE-1235

Just on the Corner of High St.

Broadway Store, No. 3 North Broadway.

Hats and Men's Furnishings Exclusively.

NEGRO AND KNIFE.

Two Men Killed and Two Others Badly Cut in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 7.—John O'Brien was stabbed in the heart at midnight to-night, dying instantly; Joseph S. Sweeney was stabbed in the kidneys and fatally injured and Charles Fisher and Thomas Reany were both frightfully cut by a colored man named George Queen at Twenty-third and Lombard street. Queen was coming out of a saloon with a kettle of beer, when one of the men made insulting remarks about him. He went to his home secured a carving knife and returned to the place where the insult occurred. Without a word of warning he plunged the long blade into O'Brien's heart. He then stabbed Sweeney through the kidneys, and when Fisher and Reany interfered they were both badly cut about the arms and breast. Queen, who was only released from prison a few days ago, where he had been serving a sentence for assault, was subsequently arrested.

CHEERS FOR SPAIN.

The People of Havana Welcome the New Troops.

HAVANA, March 7.—The people of Havana have been very jubilant since the arrival of the troops to-day. Nine half-battalions still march the principal streets which are brightly illuminated to-night. Flags and banners hang from the windows of the houses and patriotic decorations have been flung to the breezes at the corners of the principal streets. The troops fraternize freely with the people, Cubans included. All social classes greet each other joyously and never before have so many ladies been known to take part in patriotic demonstrations. Innumerable cases can be cited where the families of the aristocratic Cubans have been participants in the celebrations. Even the ladies of the English and German families rode in front of the newly arrived Spanish troops on wagons, from which both European and Spanish banners floated. Memorial flags were presented to the different Spanish officials and many of the leaders of the soldiers were made heroes of by the populace and were covered with crowns. The ladies vied with each other and generally disputed the honor of attending the Spanish soldiers. Even at a late hour to-night all classes were wildly cheering and giving shouting hurrahs for Spain, Cuba, Gen. Weyler and the army.

KILLED BY OFFICERS.

They Tried to Arrest Railroad Bill, the Negro Desperado.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 7.—Morris Salter, alias Railroad Bill, a negro desperado, guilty of several murders on the line of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, between this city and Mobile, and for whose arrest a reward of $1,500 was offered, was killed to-night at Atmore, Ala., by officers attempting to arrest him.

DANDO A GOOD SHOT.

Won the 100 Bird Handicap at the Riverton Club.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 7.—Thomas S. Dando of the Riverton Gun Club to-day won the annual 100-bird handicap on the grounds of that club, killing ninety-one birds, and defeating such well-known pigeon shots as George Work, Fred Hoey, Charles McAlester, J. H. Davis, Leonard Finletter and Capt. Money.

UNDERGROUND RAILWAY.

New York Commissioners in Favor of the Project.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Special Commission appointed by the Supreme Court to determine whether an underground railway should be built at a cost of $50,000,000 in accordance with the plans of the Rapid Transit Board, have reported in favor of the project.

BELLEVILLE NEWS.

The Board of Supervisors met in monthly session at the Court-house Saturday. The most important matter before the body was the application of the Georgetown Plankwalk Co. for an extension of its franchise. It came up in the form of a report from the Judiciary Committee, to which the application was referred at the last meeting. The committee in a written report stated that, whereas it believed the theory of free roads to be the correct one, the conditions were not favorable for the inauguration of such a policy at the present time. It therefore recommended that the franchise be extended for such reasonable time as the board might see fit to name. The board, after a lengthy discussion, fixed the time at five years.

Steve Hixson, ten days for drunk and disorderly conduct, and Wm. Atkins, ninety days for petit larceny, were released from jail Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Schrader of North Jackson street gave a kaffee klatsch Friday afternoon.

Mr. W. D. Tolle has moved to Oakland Addition.

Mr. William J. Karner will deliver a lecture, "Saunterings in England," under the auspices of the Tourist Club at Liederkranz Hall Wednesday evening.

County Superintendent Hertel concluded the examination of a class of thirty applicants for teachers' certificates Saturday.

Robert G. Hamilton of Marissa was declared insane Saturday.

Mrs. Virginia Walsh of East St. Louis filed a bill for relief in the Circuit Court Saturday against the St. Patrick Mutual Building and Loan Association of East St. Louis. She transferred twenty shares of stock to her sister, Mrs. Rose Halliday, with the understanding that the latter was to transfer it back to her. Mrs. Halliday refused to do so, hence the suit.

Misses A. and S. Kreppelt entertained the Spanish Class Friday evening.

The First Mutual Building and Loan Association held its monthly meeting Saturday night at the Steingoetten drug store.

Mr. W. F. Park sued Mrs. Kate Taylor for a grocery bill of fifteen years' standing, the interest on which, computed at 7 per cent, amounts to $38. The case was continued for argument.

Louis Sparwasser, living on the Columbia road, was fatally hurt in a runaway. His leg was crushed and his spine fractured.

Fred Kretschmer reined up his horse quickly on East Main street Saturday to avoid running over a pedestrian. The animal fell and both shafts were broken.

Enterprise Rebekah Lodge, No. 96, I. O. O. F., will give a nickel sociable at Becknitz's Hall on the afternoon and evening of next Saturday.

Passion services are held at the Lutheran Church every Sunday during Lent.

Mrs. Conrad Reinecke gave a euchre party Friday evening.

A surprise party was tendered to Miss Martha Mueller Friday evening in honor of her 21st birthday.

Mrs. John Rodenmayer returned Friday evening from a visit to her mother at Nashville, Ill.

The case against Fred Bub, for violating the Sunday closing barber law, which was set for trial Saturday, was continued, pending a decision by the Supreme Court on the legality of the law.

The anniversary concert of the Belleville Musical Union has been postponed to April 25.

Mr. Martin Reder and Miss Ella Sorenzen were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride in the West End, Rev. Wm. Weber officiating.

All the candidates for the spring election must file their papers before Saturday, March 21, in order to have a place on the official ballot.

Miss Edna Schaefer entertained the Octavia Club Saturday afternoon.

The pool tournament at the Monarch Hall has been discontinued on account of repairs in progress. It will be resumed Monday evening.

A bicycle race has been arranged between N. W. Borders, T. M. Webb and W. D. Tolle, to take place in two weeks.

Mrs. Parmelia Knox, after an extended visit to her son, Mr. O. E. Knox, left, accompanied by her daughter, Miss Jennie, for Decatur. After visiting relatives there they will return to their home in Wisconsin.

The Pinafore Social Circle will give a dance on Easter Sunday at Liederkranz Hall.

Chief of Police Obst will soon begin an official inspection of the alleys with a view to having them put in sanitary condition against the approach of warm weather.

Mrs. M. W. Schaefer is entertaining her aunt, Mrs. Emily Art, and her brother, Mr. Emil Weigel, both of Lebanon.

The Clerks, Jrs., gave a masquerade ball at Liederkranz Hall Saturday night. The maskers paraded through the streets in the afternoon.

Miss Bessie Buck of Cobden will be the guest of Miss Sophia Heinzelmann this week.

Mrs. A. Weller entertained the Industrial Tea Club Friday afternoon.

Mr. Charles P. Knispel is in a critical condition.

Mr. Albert M. La Turno is seriously ill.

Mr. Wm. F. Lunket has accepted a position at Rich Hill, Mo.

Mr. W. B. Wallace has returned with his family to Indianapolis.

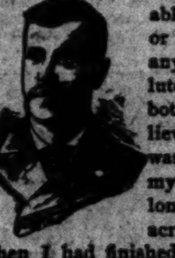
St. Clair Lodge, No. 24, A. F. and A. M., will send a visiting delegation to Freeburg next Friday to participate in third degree work by the lodge of that town.

Miss Josephine Papin of St. Louis is the guest of Mrs. C. W. Thomas.

Miss Lillie Beshore will celebrate her 20th birthday Sunday in company with her friends.

Rheumatism

Is a blood disease and only a blood remedy can cure it. So many people make the mistake of taking remedies which at best are only tonics and cannot possibly reach their trouble. Mr. Asa Smith, Greencastle, Indiana, says: "For years I have suffered with Sciatic Rheumatism, which the best physicians were unable to relieve. I took many patent medicines but they did not seem to reach my trouble. I gradually grew worse until I was unable to take my food or handle myself in any way; I was absolutely helpless. Three bottles of S.S.S. relieved me so that I was soon able to move my right arm; before long I could walk across the room, and when I had finished one dozen bottles I was cured completely and am as well as ever. I now weigh 170."



A Real Blood Remedy.

S.S.S. cures Scrofula, Cancer, Eczema, and any form of blood troubles. If you have a blood disease, take a blood medicine—S.S.S. (*guaranteed purely vegetable*) is exclusively for the blood and is recommended for nothing else. It forces out the poison matter permanently. We will send to anyone our valuable books. Address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

EMPLOYMENT GROUPING.

For Prompt Responses, Advertise Your Wants in the Post-Dispatch Classified Columns.

IF THE **Inhabitants** On **Mars**

Have strong enough Telescopes, they can see a big percentage of the population in the Mississippi Valley every secular day, between 2 and 8 p. m., and all day Sundays,

Reading P.-D. Wants,

The little Blessing Spreaders and Money Makers for All Mankind.

Any Drug Store in St. Louis is authorized to receive Advertisements and Subcriptions for the Post-Dispatch. The Post-Dispatch has Three Special Telephones exclusively for handling this business.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch. Three lines (20 words), 5 cents; each additional line, 5 cents.

ACCOUNTANT—Advice on questions of bookkeeping and office work; improved methods and forms to suit any business; satisfaction or no charge. Add. L 112, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Wanted, a position in a general repair blacksmith shop; will work cheap. Add. 1114 Talmage av.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, position as bookkeeper or officeman; 15 years' experience; best reference. Address H 106, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, set of books to audit or write up and post evenings; head bookkeeper large wholesale establishment. Add. N 102, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy 16 years of age; want to learn custom tailoring; has experience. Call or write H. E. V., 730 S. 4th st.

BOY—A boy of 16 would like position in an office, or would like to learn electricians' trade. 2628 Ann av.

BOY—Reliable, industrious boy, 19, best refs., desires work of any kind. Ollie Gordon, 1105 Lucas avenue.

BARBER—First-class barber, steady married man, wants job in first-class shop. Add. E 114, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—An expert bookkeeper wants position; willing to do city soliciting also; moderate salary. Address A 107, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by young man, position as bookkeeper and stenographer; moderate salary. Add. K 105, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Ambitious young man of 23, with knowledge of bookkeeping, wishes a position in an office. Add. R 108, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Wanted, by a gentleman of fifteen years' experience, position as bookkeeper, cashier or officeman; competent, steady and reliable; can furnish best city refs. Add. R 107, this office.

BARTENDER—Steady sit. by good bartender; best ref. Ad. N 108, this office.

BAKER—1st-class bread and cake baker wants sit. Ad. W 108, this office.

BOY—Situation by a boy of 17; good education; had experience in store; will work. Add. B 108, this office.

BOOKKEEPER—Position wanted as bookkeeper by young man; good penman and can give references. Add. P 114.

BOY—Wanted, situation by reliable colored boy to travel with a drummer. Add. K 102, this office.

BLACKSMITH—Position as blacksmith and wagonmaker; all-around man; 10 years' experience; good recommendations. Add. 806 Barry st.

BARTENDER—Wanted, job as assistant bartender by young man. Address C 104, this office.

BOY—Wanted, situation by a boy of 19 (colored) as dining-room boy in private family; can give good refs. Add. O 102, this office.

BOY—Boy of 17 would like situation in grocery or light store work and drive. Call atfer 6 o'clock, 1100 Chouteau av.

BOOKEEPER—Thoroughly competent bookkeeper and cashier desires to make a change; wholesale house preferred; best of references furnished; interview solicited. Address A 104, this office.

CLERK—Situation wanted by a first-class drug clerk; good references. Address R. H. Lower, 1512 Park av.

COACHMAN—Man and wife want situations, man as coachman, wife good cook; best of ref. Add. M. D., 2244 Washington av.

CARPENTER—Young man of 21 wants to learn the carpenter trade; have had experience. Add. H 109, this office.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, a sit. as collector in real estate office or collecting of any kind by experienced man. Add. G 106, this office.

COACHMAN—Wants situation; white; understands care horses; can do any kind of work; good driver; well acquainted in city; references. Address R 103, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation by a middle-aged colored man as coachman and house servant; has no bad habits; understands perfectly care of horses; can give best of references; willing to make himself generally useful. Add. William McAfee, 1431 Linden st.

COACHMAN—Situation wanted by coachman, who thoroughly understands his business; city or country. Add. G., 3454 Lindell av.

COLLECTOR—Wanted situation as collector; can furnish bond. Ad. A 109, this office.

COACHMAN—Situation by a middle-aged colored man as coachman and house servant; has no bad habits; understands perfectly care of horses; can give best of references; willing to make himself generally useful. Add. William McAfee, 1731 Linden st.

CLERK—Wanted, position by graduated drug clerk; experienced; reasonable salary. Add. Druggist, 2114 Olive st.

COLLECTOR—Wanted, situation by young man of 21 as collector or clerk in retail store; will leave city; refs. Address C 77, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wanted, position by an architectural draughtsman; 8 years' experience; best of references; wages no object. Address W 106, this office.

DRAUGHTSMAN—Wants position in draughting office; some experience. Add. G 111, this office.

DRIVER—Sit. wanted by young German as driver; knows city well.

DRUMMER—Position wanted to travel for stationery or wholesale house. Address G 106, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation by practical engineer with city license. Add. M 102, this office.

ENGINEER—Wanted, situation as assistant engineer, electrician or machinist; 24 years; competent, sober; best city references. L. S. Straube, 3415 Gravois av.

ENGINEER—Wanted, by a first-class engineer and electrician, competent to do own repairs, a place in or near St. Louis. Address N 113, this office.

ENGINEER—Situation wanted by engineer machinist, with license; city refs. Address O 114, this office.

FIREMAN—Wanted, situation as fireman; good hotel refs. Add. D 112, this office.

FIREMAN—Situation wanted by experienced fireman; good refs. Add. O 11, this office.

HOSTLER—Situation as hostler or coachman by colored man. 2824 Olive st.

MAN—Wanted, by married man, job on farm; will farm on shares. Add. B 105, this office.

MAN—Wanted, job by a man who is expert on gasoline stoves. J. M. O'Connell, 2842 Easton.

MAN—Wanted, situation in fire insurance office; seven years' experience in local and general agencies; five years with present employer. Address W 103, this office.

MAN—Single, educated man wants work with farm machinery house, in city or country; object permanent position; an experienced operator. Add. 119 N. 9th st.

[illegible] of any kind [illegible] 15th [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

MAN—Am 30, single, honest and competent to do any office work; I wish a place and want it bad; in fact, must have it. Add. O 107, this office.

MAN AND WIFE—Situation wanted by man and wife—man to attend to horse, furnace, etc., wife to do housework or cooking; several years' experience. Address or call at 2244 Washington av.

MAN—Young man, 24, fair education, wants respectable work; wages not such an object as employment. Add. J. E., 1219 Chouteau av.

MAN—Wants good home; light work; for my board; this month; can take care stock, garden; steady, temperate man. Address W 100, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by man about middle-age to learn gents' garment cutting where he can work himself up; either at custom or wholesale garment cutting. Address R 105, this office.

MAN—Wanted, work of any kind by reliable middle-aged married man; good references. Address D 104, this office.

MAN—Position to take charge of electric plant and act as asistant engineer or fireman in hotel or other buildings; competent to do all electrical and mechanical repairs, having had sixteen years' experience at machine business and eight years on electrical work; salary moderate. Add. B 100, this office.

MAN—Situation wanted by a young man in a store or saloon; to begin work 16th of this month. J. Fisher, 2825 Olive st.

MAN—Sit. by a man; first-class house and carpet cleaner. 3832 Westminster pl.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—Position wanted by a middle-aged married man; can do almost any kind of work, but night watchman preferred; can give best of reference; call or write. 2803 Chippewa st.

OFFICEWORK—Sit. by young man, 24, as bookkeeper, cashier or in fire insurance office; A1 ref.; small salary. Ad. G 107, this office.

PRESSMAN—Position wanted as pressman in a bag factory by an experienced man in St. Louis or elsewhere; can give references. Address T 96, this office.

PORTER—Situation wanted by a colored man as porter or janitor. Add. 1032 N. Leffingwell av.

PAINTER—Painter and paper-hanger wants work by day or job; cheap. Address Painter, 2628A Stoddard st.

PORTER—Situation wanted as porter or 1st-class driver. 4008 Lucky st.

PRINTER—Wants a sit. on some weekly paper; work cheap. Add. S 100, this office.

PORTER—Wanted, sit. by middle-aged man, married; would like steady position as driver or porter for wholesale house. Add. L 107, this office.

PHARMACIST—Competent, young pharmacist, registered in several States, will accept position at once. Address D 75, this office.

SALESMAN—Experienced retail dry goods and shoe salesman wants steady position; best references. Add. W 102, this office.

SALESMAN—Experienced young man wants position as salesman in wholesale or retail house, or collector; good reference; bond if necessary. Box 319, Kirkwood, Mo.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as night watchman; 8 years' experience; best of reference furnished. M. L., 1004 N. 17th st.

WATCHMAN—Situation by middle-aged man for day or night watchman; can give best refs. Add. Watchman, 911 Clinton.

WATCHMAN—Situation wanted as watchman or hotel night clerk; capable, trustworthy; best references. Address H 115, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wants situation to finish job printing or to learn other good trade. Address W 104, this office.

YOUNG MAN—Wishes situation in office; 2 years' experience; city reference; small wages to begin with. Address A 99, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND AND TELEGRAPH SCHOOL, corner Broadway and Market st., St. Louis. The "New Practical System of Pitman Shorthand" taught by mail. Write for circular. Telephone 164.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Why serve two years' apprenticeship learning barber trade when we can teach you in eight weeks; job guaranteed; anyone can learn; illustrated catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

ATTENTION, TRADESMEN!—Wear Harris' $4.00 shoes; made in St. Louis; judge their value by the months they wear. 520 Pine st.

BOY WANTED—Boy with one or two years' experience for drug store. Add. Drugs, 1200 Missouri av.

BOY WANTED—Small boy. 904 N. Broadway.

BOY WANTED—Service of neat boy under 14 years two nights per week in exchange for private lessons in English branches. Add. O 115, this office.

BOY WANTED—At 415 Lucas av., 2d floor.

BOY WANTED—A good boy of 16 or 17 years, who understands, to take care of two horses, can get a good home and steady work; German preferred. Call at 4341 Kennerly av., Sunday morning.

BOY WANTED—Little colored boy to assist about house; good home and pay. 4123 Finney av.

BOY WANTED—An orphan who is without a home preferred. Add. S 107, this office.

BOY WANTED—Boy to learn grocery trade. Call at A. Heckemeier, n. e. cor. 14th and Clark av.

BOY WANTED—Colored boy at 3512 Laclede av.

BOY WANTED—Smart boy about 17 years old, living with parents, to collect and assist in office; salary $4 a week. Address in own writing A 106, this office.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—First-class bookkeeper; state salary and refs. Add. G 104, this office.

BOY WANTED—Boy to press seams. 3506 S. Jefferson av.

COAT MAKERS WANTED—Coat makers, pants makers and vest makers. Nicoll the Tailor, 712 Olive st.

COACHMAN WANTED—First-class man, who understands care of horses and make himself useful around the place. 4464 West Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Good man cook. 914 N. Grand av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—Two experienced canvassers; salary and commission. Call Monday morning at 9 o'clock, 1124 Olive st.

CLERKS WANTED—Two registered drug clerks for downtown drug store; good positions to the right men. Add. T 102, this office.

CUTTERS WANTED—First-class cutters on men's and ladies' work. Peters Shoe Co., 1108 North Market st.

FLOOR-WALKER WANTED—A floor-walker; must have good address and speak German. Apply at Max Schulz, 1250-52 S. Broadway.

LABORERS WANTED—10 laborers, on Newstead and McPherson av. Wm. Ryan.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

LABORERS WANTED—15 laborers. Park and Missouri avs. St. L. Quarry and Construction Co.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Men on McPherson and Lake. M. J. Sullivan.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Ten first-class business men to represent the Universal Savings and Loan Co. in the city of St. Louis and elsewhere; a splendid opportunity for good men to make a nice salary. Call on or address the Universal Savings & Loan Co., 404 Commercial Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. J. S. Lapsley, Financial Agent.

MEN WANTED—To sell laundry soap; state com. Call at 7 a. m., 1403 Leffingwell av.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

MAN WANTED—Young man, about 16 to 20, who can write and cipher fairly well. Add. E 103, this office.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Two men to sell Yankee fire kindlers on commission; 40 per cent profit; exclusive territory. Add. T 105, this office.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

MEN WANTED—Energetic men to represent us in their towns to take orders for our famous pants; best samples, outfit and 1 pair pants made to your order and measure free; experience unnecessary. Uncle Sam Tailoring Co., 1117 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

MAN—Wanted, by an industrious, trustworthy and reliable man of 31, work at anything; experienced at driving, carpentering, porter and janitor work; good work and reference guaranteed. Address O 103, this office.

ORDER CLERK WANTED—Experienced order clerk in wholesale shoe house. Add. F 111, this office.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

PAPERHANGER WANTED—Man to paper hall; owner will furnish paper; must be cheap. Address K 115, this office.

PHARMACISTS WANTED—All Missouri registered pharmacists unemployed or salary below $10 weekly, please report; better positions secured. Add. F 102, this office.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen selling and delivering from wagons in the city can get a profitable line of goods by calling on or addressing Geo. A. Bayle, 504 N. Main st.

SOLICITORS WANTED—Two gentlemen of good address to solicit for the Government Cyclopedia; sold on installments; salary or commission. Francis Smart, 418½ Olive st.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SALESMAN WANTED—An experienced city salesman for wholesale liquor house; none but those having an established saloon trade need apply. Add. E 104, this office.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Two first-class trimming cutters; also one first laster and one second laster; all on ladies' fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—20 men and 10 teams on Leonard and Cook avs., Monday morning. Tim Maloney.

SALESMAN WANTED—Local salesman in country towns to take orders for our famous $2.50 all-wool pants, made to order. U. S. Tailroring Co., 1012 Franklin av., St. Louis, Mo.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SALESMEN WANTED—Salesmen to sell cigars to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary. Reply with stamp. Superior Cigar Co., Chicago.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SAW MILL MEN WANTED—Six or eight men who own their mills to cut lumber by 1,000 in Stoddard, Scott and Dunklin counties, Mo. Add. David Daniels, 2901 Easton av.

SALESMEN WANTED—Reliable men to sell goods from wagon; money advanced. 1130 Washington av.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SOLICITOR WANTED—A first-class solicitor for architectural cast and structural wrought iron work; one who has had a course in engineering preferred; must be thoroughly accurate, reliable and trustworthy; state age, former employers and salary expected. Add. M 104, this office.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SALESMEN WANTED—Traveling salesmen to sell to dealers; $100 monthly and expenses; experience unnecessary; inclose stamp. Acme Cigar Co., Chicago.

TEAMS WANTED—50 teams and men on Prairie and Easton avs. John Whealen.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—First-class heel builder. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 6th floor.

MEN AND TEAMS WANTED—Ten men and 15 teams. Cass av. and Jefferson Monday morning. Jas. Corcoran.

OIL DRIVER WANTED—An oil driver or peddler with small capital; half profit. Apply bet. 6 and 10, Sunday night. 4217½ N. 20th st.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—First-class second lasters, hand-sewers, also experienced boy on ladies' fine turn shoes. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 6th floor.

SHOEMAKERS WANTED—Experienced boys in finishing room. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles st., 6th floor.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—Hand sewer on ladies' fine shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co., 12th and Locust.

SHOEMAKER WANTED—First-class shoemaker and fitter. McNamara, 7th and Pine sts.

TRAVELING MAN WANTED—To carry good selling side line. 701 Washington av., room 10.

TAILORS WANTED—First-class machine hands and finishers on fine custom pants; good pay; steady work. 622 Locust st., 4th floor, room 14.

SALESMAN WANTED—An experienced city salesman for the blank book and stationery business; must have an established trade and come well recommended. Add. M 111, this office.

5 POUNDS COFFEE $1.00

Roasted or ground is Cousins' great bargain; 20 pounds best granulated sugar for $1 gets ahead of all competition; also an elegant large Moss Rose Pitcher given with one pound Cousins' celebrated Bonanza Tea, only 60c a pound; get some. The George Cousins' Tea Co., 6th and Market sts.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive.

HAYWARD'S SHORT-

Hand and Business College, 702, 704 and 706 Olive. Established 1876. Night school. Phone 479.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. A. G. Bauer, 219 Locust st.

RUBICAM SHORTHAND COLLEGE

701-2-3 Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts. We qualify our graduates for the best paying positions; thorough course by mail.

Perkins & Herpel's

MERCANTILE COLLEGE

Cor. 4th Street and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION

Given in Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Grammar, Arithmetic, Etc.

CALL OR WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. (Mention this paper.)

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL NOW OPEN.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

SHOVELERS WANTED—40 shovelers and 40 teams with big beds, on Broadway and Hickory sts. Jas. Carroll.

SALESMAN WANTED—On commission, thoroughly acquainted with the retail grocery trade, to sell imported castile soap. Address S. Delile & Son Co., 193 Greenwich st., New York.

SALESMEN WANTED—Everywhere to sell our men's shoes to measure; hustlers make money; bond required. United States Shoe Co., St. Louis.

SHOVELERS WANTED—Shovelers on Taylor and Lindell av. Jas. Carroll.

TEAMS AND MEN WANTED—50 teams and men on Washington av., between 11th and 12th sts.; also men to wreck buildings; Monday morning. John A. Lynch.

TEAMS—35 cents per hour for good wagon teams to haul earth from grading machine in O'Fallon Park. H. Hall.

TEAMS—Wanted, 10 teams to haul macadam. St. L. Quarry and Construction Co., Grand av. and Forest Park boulevard.

MEN WANTED—Ten men and 10 teams. Delmar, west of King's highway, Monday morning. Herzog.

TRY R. J. Mann's St. Louis tailor-made $2.50 black cheviot pants. 102 N. 6th st.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

WANTED—Young men desiring good office positions to take course of bookkeeping and shorthand at Southwestern Business College, 806 to 814 Olive st., opposite Postoffice. Demand for graduates greater than supply. Call for particulars.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

WE desire to negotiate with traveling and local salesmen to handle our brands of fine case goods, "Old Bookie," "Oscar Pepper," etc.; also our line of fine Kentucky whiskies and wines in barrels; commission or salary and expenses preferred; references required. D. H. Foushee & Co., Lexington, Ky.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

WANTED—Men and women to work at home; I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits; new patented method; anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening; send for particulars and begin work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German Artist, Tyrone, Pa.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

WANTED—Coat makers, pants makers and vest makers. Nicoll the Tailor, 712 Olive st.

WANTED—The opportunity of a lifetime—Men and women to earn from $3 to $12 daily, selling Braham's Patent Pens; the most wonderful invention of this age; with one dip of ink it writes twenty times longer than ordinary pens and prevents blotting; nothing like it ever before placed on the market and is worth 10 times what we ask for it. All our salesmen are making big money and we give you the opportunity of establishing a good, steady, permanent, profitable business. Write us for terms to agents or send 10 cents for five samples. THE BRAHAM PEN CO., 31, CINCINNATI, O.

MEN WANTED—Who want a bargain in shoes; $3 and $3.50 values, $1.98. Harris, 520 Pine st.

$45.00—I work for Gray & Co., Dept. 8, Columbus, O., selling Royal Plater, plating knives, forks, spoons, etc., quickly plated by dipping in melted metal; fine finish; plate guaranteed 5 to 10 years; made $45 last week; this week, $59; easy job, good pay. Write for a place; everybody has goods to plate.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

COOK—Sit. by exp. cook; city references; no postals answered. 1525 Pine st.

COOK—Wanted situation to cook, wash and iron; small family. 3132½ Clifton pl., bet. Washington and Grand avs.

COOK—Sit. by A1 cook; refs. 715 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Sit. by good German cook; no cards answered. Call Monday 2208 Washington av.

COOK—Situation by colored lady as cook and to do general housework. 4324 Cottage av.

COOK—Situation wanted by a girl to do cooking or housework. Add. 2654 Morgan st.

COOK—Situation wanted by a first-class cook. Add. 1101 N. Jefferson av.

COOK—Wanted, situation by middle-aged lady as plain cook or housekeeper; small wages and good home; no objection to children. 2737 Wash st.

COOK—Situation by first-class colored cook; best refs. Add. 109 S. Leonard av.

COOK—Wanted situation by competent cook; no objection to leaving the city. 3109 Easton av.

COOK—Wanted situation by experienced cook. Call Monday at 1622 Carr st.

COMPANION—Situation wanted as lady's companion or nurse for invalid. 304½ Channing av.

COOK—Situation by first-class cook. 2320 Wash st.

COOK—Situation by a colored woman as plain cook or housework. 1525 Gay st.

COOK—Situation by a woman to cook, help wash and iron. 2209 Wash st.; no postals answered.

COOK—A competent cook wishes situation in private family as cook and to do dining-room work. Call at 1731 N. 12th st.

COLLECTOR—Successful lady collector for one of largest retail houses in city would collect for another house or would change for 1st-class wholesale house; bond security; best of ref. Ad. H 107, this office.

COOK—Wanted, situations by a Swedish woman and daughter together, one to cook, wash and iron, the other to do housework. 1807 O'Fallon st., upstairs.

COMPANION—Young lady of good address wishes position as companion to elderly lady. Address T 109, this office.

DRESSMAKER—Situation by dressmaker; first-class work. 2913 Laclede av.

DRESSMAKER—Lady with ten years' experience would like dressmaking by the day; terms reasonable. Mrs. M. E. Drake, 1719 Gaty av., East St. Louis, Ill.

DRESSMAKER—Would like work in families; terms $2 per day; work guaranteed. Katie Killen, 1814 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—Would like a few more families to make engagements with; thorough fitter and designer. 3223 Locust st.

DRESSMAKER—Fashionable dressmaker will sew for families; $1.50 day. Add. H 110, this office.

DRESSMAKING—Wanted work in families by first-class cutter and fitter. Address 2924 Olive st.

DRESSMAKER—1st-class dressmaker desires few more engagements; terms very reasonable; refs. Ad. S 109, this office.

DRESSMAKER—A first-class dressmaker cutting by ladies' tailor wants a few engagements at $1.75 per day. Address C 107, this office.

DEMONSTRATOR—Young lady demonstrator would like position, 4 years' experience, good references. Add. K 107, this office.

DRESSMAKER—A first-class dressmaker would make engagements in private families or take work home; style and fit guaranteed. Add. O 110, this office.

DRESMAKER—Wants situation in families; $1.50 per day; good city references. Address R 94, this office.

GIRL—A young girl wants a situation to do housework or to care for children. Call at 1327 Clinton st. No postals answered.

GIRL—A reliable girl wants work in an American family; a good cook; city references; no postals. Add. C 113, this office.

GIRL—Situation by experienced girl in respectable family, where she can sew and attend to children. 1424 Washington av.

GIRL—Situation by experienced girl in respectable family, where she can sew and attend to children. 1424 Wash st.

GIRL—Three girls want situations together, as cook, housegirl and nurse. Call at 608 Hickory st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, sit. as housekeeper by a neat, respectable young widow. Add. C. W., 226 W. Courtois st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. as housegirl or general housework, without washing. Add. M. M., 222 W. Courtois st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, a place as housekeeper and cook in a Jewish family; can give best of references. Add. 820 Carr st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation wanted by a young woman as housekeeper, in city or country, in respectable place only; can give good reference. Add. T 101, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, situation by elderly [illegible] Hummert, 2008 Wash st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

HOUSEGIRL—Colored girl wants to do general housework for small family. 2309 Morgan st.

HOUSEWORK—A young lady who is employed three days of the week would assist with housework for board. Address P 103, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Widow, 40, stranger, desires position as managing housekeeper; would leave city. Add. S 104, this city.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted situation by a woman for general housework. Call at 1701 Wash st. Monday.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged woman wishes to keep house for widower; willing to leave city. Ad. F 109, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted a position by an honest, capable woman as housekeeper, seamstress or sick nurse; is a nice cook; best refs. Add. L 111, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Middle-aged lady would like to take charge of furnished room house or do plain ironing in laundry. 1706 Olive st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Situation by young widow as housekeeper in widower's or private family; best city reference. Address S 114, this office.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. by colored girl for general housework in small family; good refs. 2633 Washington av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. by 1st-class colored girl for general housework in small family. 2633 Washington av.

HOUSEWORK—Sit. wanted by colored girl for general housework. 1621 N. Leffingwell av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted situation by middle-aged woman as working house-keeper in small family; wages $1 per week. Ad. T 108, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady with child 2 years old wants sit. in private family as housekeeper; country accepted. Call 1219 Pine st.

HOUSEKEEPER—Wanted, position as housekeeper or take care of one or two children; experienced in either capacity. Add. S 111, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by German girl for general housework. 715 N. Jefferson av.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by girl, 16, to assist in light housework. Call at 3434 Hickory st.

HOUSEGIRL—Wanted, sit. by young girl of 15 light housework. 3520 Evans av.

HOUSEKEEPER—Experienced housekeeper and nurse desires position. 3101 Olive st.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by young colored woman to do light housework, or to travel this summer as nurse. 1313 Chestnut st.

HOUSEWORK—Wanted, a place by elderly woman to do general housework in small family. 1627 Carr st.

HOUSEKEEPER—An English person of middle age wishes situation as housekeeper for elderly couple; small family or widower; reference if required. Add K 112, this office.

HOUSEGIRL—Situation wanted by colored girl as housegirl. 4160 Lexington av.

HOUSEWORK—Situation wanted by a girl to do general housework and to take care of children; no postals answered. 2644 Papin st.

HOUSEGIRL—Colored girl wants situation as housegirl or general housework in small family. 2234 Papin st.

LAUNDRESS—German woman wants washing to take home. C. Lotz, 1816 S. 18th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home or go out. 3630 Easton av.

LAUNDRESS—Colored laundress wants washing to take home or go out by day; city refs. 2616½ Mills street.

LAUNDRESS—Situation by a first-class laundress to go out by the day; best refs. 3605 Evans av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, work by the day, or washing to take home; or will go out. 910 N. 13th st., 1st floor.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing by the day. 2810 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, washing to take home; best of ref. Add. 4350 Cottage av.

LAUNDRESS—Good laundress will go out or bring washing home. Add. 2654 Morgan st.

LAUNDRESS—Ladies' or gents' washing to take home, or small family washing. 3326 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—White laundress wants situation to go out by the day; city refs. 1002 N. 13th st.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing and ironing or to do cooking. 308 Rutger st.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted, sit. by first-class laundress; washing to take home or go out by day. 2633 Washington av.

LAUNDRESS—Wanted washing and ironing for gents or family washing to take home. Apply to Geneva Neal, rear of 712 Park av.

LAUNDRESS—An American woman, who is a competent laundress, wishes to go out by the day. Add. G 109, this office.

LADY'S MAID—Situation wanted as lady's maid and seamstress; good city references. Address R 94, this office.

LAUNDRESS—Wants washing to take home or will go out. Apply 3214 Franklin av.

LAUNDRESS—A first-class colored laundress wants work by the day; send postal. 2007 Walnut st.

LADY—Lady, with little girl 5 years, wants place where she can sew and help housework; home object; best reference. Address L 114, this office.

MRS. C. LAKIN, 807 N. 15th st., will write letters, contracts, reports, address envelopes for Secretaries of Lodges, etc., at low rates.

MODEL—Wanted, by a lady of good form, a position as model with a cloak firm. Add. D 107, this office.

NURSE—Sit. by refined Christian lady from country as nurse, companion to elderly lady or light housework. Ad. B 109, this office.

NURSE—Position wanted by a girl of 15 as nurse; wages no object. Address N 115, this office.

NURSE—Situation by two colored girls as nurse or housework; laundry work; by the month. 2005 Pine st.; upstairs.

NURSE—Situation by neat colored girl as nurse or housegirl. 3921 Easton.

NURSE—Wanted, sit. to nurse a lady in confinement or other sickness by a middle-aged lady; best of ref. Add. D 103, this office.

NURSE—Middle-aged lady wishes situation to nurse baby and assist in housework. Call or address 4450 Swan av.; can give good references.

NURSE—Wanted, sit. as nurse by a respectable white woman; experienced for ladies during confinement; reasonable wages. Add. C. W., 226 W. Courtois st.

SEAMSTRESS—Situation by day to do plain sewing; $50 per month. 208 S. 16th st.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady stenographer desires a position. Add. A 113, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Family sewing to take home; prices reasonable. Ad. W 107, this office.

SALESLADY—Wanted, by a refined unincumbered widow lady, a position as office assistant or saleslady; competent to take charge of a stock or small store; highest refs. Add. L 109, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Situation wanted by lady stenographer having good machine; will write letters or circulars neat and cheap. Add. L 116, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Competent stenographer owning machine desires position. K. H., 3403 Caroline st.

SEAMSTRESS—A seamstress using the Taylor System wishes a few engagements to sew in families; terms $1.25 per day. Add. M 105, this office.

STENOGRAPHERS—Competent stenographers want work. Tel. 431, St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive. Service free; typewriters rented, $4 monthly; $1 ribbons, 25 cents.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced stenographer desires to change position. Address B 106, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Sit. by competent lady stenographer; moderate wages; no objection to leaving city. Ad. A 115, this office.

SEAMSTRESS—Would like position to sew by the day; children's clothes beautifully made. 2636 Howard st.

STENOGRAPHER—Experienced and competent lady stenographer and typewriter wants position; good ref. Add. W 112, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Young lady, with good experience and best refs. wishes position as stenographer and typewriter (Remington); moderate salary. Add. K 113, this office.

TAILORESS—A young lady wants sewing in a tailor shop; good hand sewer. Add D 113, this office.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, position by [illegible]

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

SEWING—Situation wanted to do sewing and housework. Mrs. C., 2008 Franklin av., rear, 3d floor.

WET NURSE—A young lady with a baby 1 week old would like to get a baby to wet nurse; terms reasonable. Add. Mrs. H. Bender, 1041 Lafayette av.

WOMAN—A business woman of many years' experience would like a position with some reliable firm. Address B 116, this office.

WORK—Wanted a place in small family to work nights and mornings for board. Add. E 111, this office.

WOMAN—An experienced business woman would like position of any kind. Address A 110, this office.

WOMAN—Wanted, sit. by French, settled woman; good cook; good worker. Call 1107 N. 22d st., rear Carr st.

WOMAN—Situation wanted by woman to do plain cooking and assist in washing and ironing. 1947 O'Fallon st.

WOMAN—Wants situation to do housecleaning or day work of any kind. 4108 Easton av.

WASHING—A colored woman wishes washing to take home or go out by the day; will answer postals. Address Louis Hampton, 3500 Bernard st.

WOMAN—Woman wishes work between the hours of 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.; will cook restaurant dinner, clean furnished rooms, or any other kind of work. Call or add. 14 S. 15th st.

STOVE REPAIRS.

Castings and repairs for stoves and ranges of every description. J. FORSHAW, 111 N. 12th st.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

APPRENTICE GIRL WANTED—Girl to learn dressmaking. Call at 2706 Lucas av., Mrs. Christ.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Girl; pay from beginning if smart. Call at Schultz Novelty Co., 305 Mermod & Jaccard Building.

APPRENTICE WANTED—Girl with some experience at dressmaking. 1239 N. 9th., dressmaker.

ASSISTANT WANTED—A good waist assistant, for dressmaking. Room 412 Jaccard Building.

APPRENTICES—Girls to learn ladies' hair-dressing; lady instructor; four weeks required; illustrated catalogue free. St. Louis Barber College, 819 N. 9th st.

BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Young lady to learn bookkeeping; salary $5. Add. M 106, this office.

COOK WANTED—First-class cook; no washing nor ironing; small family; best wages; refs. required. Apply after 9 o'clock Sunday morning at 3811 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook. 4025 Morgan st.

CUTTER WANTED—Experienced cutter on shirts and ladies' shirt waists. A. Cohn & Co., 710 Lucas av.

COOK—Girl to cook, wash and iron; good wages. Apply 5561 Chamberlain av.; take Suburban car to Belt av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; small family. Call Sunday morning, 521 Whittier st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook and housegirl and a woman in kitchen. 1309 Washington av.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook to help with washing and ironing; references required. Apply on Monday. 2044 Lafayette av.

CANVASSERS WANTED—A few lady canvassers to take orders; good profits. Address F 115, this office.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—Strictly first-class chambermaid of settled habits and positively no incumbrance; colored preferred; only persons who can give the very best reference as to ability need apply. Send address immediately when can be seen. Address T 114, this office.

COOK WANTED—Experienced German girl cook, assist wash and iron; ref. 3665 Delmar boul.

COOK WANTED—Good cook in private family; no washing or ironing; references required. 3811 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Good cook; no washing. 3107 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron. Apply Monday at 4008 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook, wash and iron. 4163 McPherson av.; apply Monday.

COOK WANTED—Good German girl to cook, wash and iron. 2731 Pine st.

COOK WANTED—A good cook to assist with washing and ironing. 4007 W. Pine st.

COOK WANTED—Cook in family of 4. 2620 Park av.

CHAMBERMAID WANTED—First-class chambermaid; must be experienced; colored preferred. 1208 St. Ange av.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do down-stairs work; no washing or ironing. 4249 McPherson av.

COOK WANTED—For family of two; must be experienced. 3941 Westminster pl.

COOK WANTED—Cook to go to the country; good wages; ref. required. Apply Monday, 2654 Locust st.

COOK WANTED—A first-class cook in suburbs, on electric line. Call at 3942A Olive st., Monday morning.

COOK WANTED—Girl to cook and do housework; no washing and no outside work; must be well recommended. 4334 Morgan.

COOK WANTED—A good cook in a small family to do washing and ironing; references required. 3108 Pine st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Experienced German girl for dressmaking; highest wages paid. Apply 1208 Carr st.

DRESSMAKER WANTED—Who will exchange sewing for piano lessons; references exchanged. Add. O 109, this office.

FINISHERS WANTED—Experienced top and bottom finishers on pants. Kaminer Pants Mfg. Co., 921-9N. 6th st.

FINISHERS WANTED—Two finishers and two operators on custom pants. Arnheim, the Tailor, 11 N. Broadway.

GIRL WANTED—A good dining room girl. Call Monday, 3510 Lindell av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls on shop coats; those who have worked on coats preferred. 1442 N. 15th st.

GIRL WANTED—Experienced girl to feed folding machine. Perrin & Smith, 212 Vine st.

GIRL WANTED—Girl to learn dressmaking, cutting and fitting. Call Monday, 1107 Armstrong av.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced girls to help sew on custom vests; must understand machine and hand work; steady work and good pay. Apply 911 N. 9th st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girls to sew on custom vests. 1726 Biddle st., 3d floor.

GIRLS WANTED—Experienced machine girls and basters to work on shop coats; highest wages paid and steady employment; none but experienced hands need apply. 1425 Morgan st., upstairs. E. Gellert, prop.

GIRLS WANTED—To work on custom coats; experienced hands, no other. H. Brown, 4152A Olive.

GIRLS WANTED—White cook, housegirl and young girl to nurse small child. 3023 Washington av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl (white) to nurse and do light housework in small family in suburbs; excellent place for good girl. Call at 810 Olive st., office 207.

GIRL WANTED—An experienced girl to clean furniture. Apply between 8 and 9 o'clock Monday. 1116 Olive st.

GIRLS WANTED—Girl hand-sewers to work on coats. Apply 617 Wash st.

GIRLS WANTED—Hand girls to sew on shop coats; also girls to learn. 3306 S. Jefferson av.

GIRL WANTED—Good girl 12 to 15 years old to assist in housework. Call 9 to 2, Sunday. F. J. Crabb, 4010A Laclede av.

GIRL WANTED—Good German girl with reference. 3414 Pine st.

GIRLS WANTED—Machine and hand sewers on shop coats, and girls to learn. 1314 Hogan st.

GIRL WANTED—A respectable girl about 15 years old; good home in small family; no children. 4336 Cook av.

GIRL WANTED—Girl 14 or 15 years old to assist in light housekeeping and take care of baby. Apply 4535 Evans av.

GIRLS WANTED—[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEM[ALE.]

GIRL WANTED—15 years old, whi[te,] with housework and care of baby, [...]ton av.

GIRLS WANTED—On custom vests; [...] must make button holes. 1107 O'F[allon ...]

GIRLS WANTED—Operators, basters a[nd ...] on shop coats; steady work and go[od ...] chines run by power. 2616 Cass av.

GIRL WANTED—One girl to work [...] pants on machine and by hand. 13[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work; German preferred. Apply at [...] Cates av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work; small family. Apply 2900 Tho[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl, 15 ye[ars ...] light house work. Call Sunday afte[r ...] N. Vandeventer av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good reliable [mid]dle-aged woman to assist with gener[al ...] in family of two adults and two children; fair treatment and wages paid. App[...]mand st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework in family of two. 4817 F[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German gir[l ...] work, to go home at night. Call at [...]ette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work; German preferred. Apply [...]ler st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework; small family. Apply Mo[...] Vernon av.; take Suburban cars.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work. 8 Rugby pl., Aubert av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good Ger[man ...] general housework in small family, [...] st., near Louisiana av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework. 3425 Bell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work; two in family. Apply at 134[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework; small family; take Pa[...] 6 Rugby pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work; family of three; six-room [...] wages; call before 10 a. m. 2842 St. [...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Housegirl ([...] required. Apply 4044 Westminster [...] o'clock Monday.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work. 1212 Morrison av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl [...] housework. 2621 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for ge[neral house]work; no washing. Address 1210 Go[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework. Call immediately at 171[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for ge[neral house]work. 3950 Page av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—A neat [...] girl for light housekeeping and assis[t...]ing; must bring ref. 3100 Meramec, [...] Cherokee and Tower Grove Park car.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work. 4124 Fairfax av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work. 3311 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work. Call at 4009 Russell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework; small family. 5128 R[...] (Raymond place).

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German ho[...] good reference, in family of three. 1[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for ge[neral house]work in family of 4. Apply at 403[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework. 2855 N. Grand av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl [...] housework. 2622 Elliott av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work; good cook; references required. [...]ens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for ge[neral house]work. 3200 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good Germa[n ...] Inquire at 4482 Lindell av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl [...] housework; small family. 4526 Page [...]

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Middle-ag[ed ...] person. 908 Missouri av., East St. Lo[uis].

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German [...]eral housework; private family. 2824 [...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for ge[neral house]work; 2 in family. 3576 Laclede av.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Young [...] house for widower; no children. Add. [...] office.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good Germ[an ...] general housework. 2946 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gen[eral house]work. Apply at 4531A Cote Brilliant[e ...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work; no washing or ironing; must kn[ow ...] cook. 4321 W. Belle pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—An experience[d ...] general housework. Apply at 4101 P[...]

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—Working h[...] must be strictly honest. Apply at 5[...] av.; a nice home.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work. 1824 Lafayette av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work; come ready for work. 619 N. Sa[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Experienced g[irl ...]eral housework; small family. 4442 Mo[...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good girl [...] housework at 4813 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work; small family. 1102 N. Compton [...]

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work; small family; good home for [...] 3553 Olive st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good Germa[n ...] general housework. 2603 Glasgow.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work in small family. 3152 School st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for gene[ral house]work. Call Sunday before 11 a. m. or [...] m. 4618 Cook av.

[illegible]

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

Owners of Real Estate Will Find Purchasers by Advertising Property in the Post-Dispatch.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family; no washing. 4047A Finney avenue.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good German gir for general housework; small family. 1424 S. Broadway.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; family of two. Call Monday at 16 S. 35th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—German girl for general housework; no washing. 3317 Laclede av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A young girl of 16 to assist in general housework. 5870 Cabanne av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A girl for general housework (white) in family of two; good wages and light work for a good girl and good cook; references required. 912 Sarah st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Steady girl for general housework; good home. 3534 Chestnut st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework, 1029 Parkland pl., Suburban road to Maryville av., block north.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to assist with general housework. 4523 Page av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 1652 Nebraska av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Good white girl for general housework. 4040 Morgan st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; small family. 2802 Lucas av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 6307 Minnesota av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; must be a good cook. 4529 McMillan av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 2336 Whittemore pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 1230 S. 9th st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 3823 Windsor pl.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework. 5854 Clemens av.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl for general housework; Swede or German preferred; small family; no washing. Apply 3013 Pine st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—A German girl for general housework. 2944 Madison st.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl to cook, wash and iron; best of reference required. 4035 Pine.

HOUSEGIRL WANTED—Girl for general housework; German preferred; small family. 2007 Virginia av., near Russell av.

LADY WANTED—Lady to tend three furnished rooms. Call on 2d floor after 3 o'clock to-day. 11 S. 16th st.

LAUNDRESS WANTED—German-American laundress; ref. required. 4069 Westminster pl.

LADY WANTED—Strong German lady to wash china once a week. Call Sunday at 2764 Chouteau av., 3d floor.

MODEL—Wanted, young lady as cloak model; must be 34 or 36 bust measure. Apply to Becker & Aal, 515 Olive st.

MILLINERY APPRENTICES WANTED—E. Newman & Co., 2703 Franklin av.

MILLINER WANTED—Good milliner. 2712 Stoddard st.

MACHINE HANDS WANTED—And hand sewers on coats; steady work and good wages. Apply at 1141 S. 7th st.

NURSE WANTED—Good nurse girl; permanent situation. Call Sunday morning, 521 Whittier st.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl of 14 years; must sleep at home. 1721 Mississippi av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Nursegirl for child of 3 and assist with housework. 2022 California av.

NURSE WANTED—Girl to mind two children and assist in light housework. Apply 2313 Montgomery.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—Experienced nurse girl; good wages; first-class refs. required. 3230 Pine.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—A small German nursegirl; must sleep at home. Call at 2321 Olive st.

NURSE GIRL WANTED—About 14 years old. 5046 Cabanne av.

NURSEGIRL WANTED—Young white girl, about 16, as nurse, at 4615 W. Morgan.

OPERATORS WANTED—Sewing operators; those having their own sewing machines preferred. 1903 Olive st.

PANTSMAKERS WANTED—Experienced machine hands on fine pants; also hand girls; none but experienced need apply. 2218 Chippewa.

SEAMSTRESS WANTED—Experienced seamstress in wrapper factory. 718 Lucas av., up-stairs.

SHIRT FINISHERS WANTED—Experienced shirt finishers on old work and a first-class man on new work. D. L. Parrish Laundry Co., 3126-28 Olive st.

SALESGIRL WANTED—Experienced salesgirl in retail dry goods store; must command some trade; in Southern part of city; required to work some evenings. Address M 101, this office.

SEWERS WANTED—Good hand and machine sewers at once. L. Goldsmith & Co., 315 Mermod-Jaccard Bldg.

STITCHERS WANTED—Shoe stitchers; also sock liners and girl to stamp shoes. Desnoyers Shoe Co.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—Stenographer owning machine can get office rent free in exchange for about 2 hours' work daily. Call at Room 15, Laclede building.

SHIRTIRONERS WANTED—Two new shirt ironers. National Laundry, 3401 Laclede av.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—An experienced young man as stenographer; state references and salary. Add. S 102, this office.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED—An experienced stenographer to operate Caligraph; must have good references. Add. in own handwriting M 110, this office.

SKIRT MAKER WANTED—Good skirt maker and apprentice. Apply at 1903 St. Louis av. Sunday or Monday morning.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—Two experienced waist finishers; also an apprentice. Call Sunday, 308 N. Grand, cor. of Lindell.

SEAMSTRESSES WANTED—50 experienced ladies' shirt waist makers in factory and at home; good pay; steady work. A Cohn & Co., 710 Lucas av.

SHIRTMAKER WANTED—To repair shirts; can take work home. Fairfax Laundry, 3914 Fairfax av.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Lady typewriter. Apply at 914 N. 3d st., Monday morning, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

TAILORESS WANTED—On custom coats at 522 Pine st., room 20; call Sunday till noon.

TRIMMER WANTED—Waist trimmer. Call Sunday, 3418 Locust.

TYPEWRITER WANTED—Young lady typewriter. Apply Monday morning at 914 N. 3d st.

TABLE GIRLS WANTED—At Desnoyers Shoe Co., 15th and Locust st.

WOMAN WANTED—A steady woman for general housework; require recommendations. Apply at once to 1113 N. Compton av.

WANTED—Young ladies desiring good office positions to take course of bookkeeping and shorthand at Southwestern Business College, 806 to 814 Olive st., opposite Postoffice. More calls for graduates than we can fill. Call.

WASHWOMAN WANTED—German washwoman; reference required. T. M. Sayman, 2829 Easton.

WOMAN WANTED—Middle-aged woman to assist with housework. 907 N. 14th st., 2d floor.

WOMAN WANTED—A general housewoman (colored), experienced in fine cooking; bring experience. 3014 Chestnut.

WOMAN WANTED—To do general work. 5887 Cabanne av.; take Suburban car; get off at Hamilton av.

WOMAN—Wanted, to employ a lady that can influence trade in news and novelty business in the vicinity of Taylor and Easton avs. Add. G 112, this office.

WOMAN WANTED—A middle-aged German woman to do housework in a small family, Catholic preferred; a good home for the right party. Call at 2011 Penrose st.

WOMAN WANTED—Colored woman to wash and iron for rent of basement. 2335 Olive st.

WOMEN WANTED—Several intelligent young women of good address; good pay; Monday, 10 to 5 p. m. 1822 Washington av., room 6, 2d floor.

WANTED—Address of A No. 1 modiste or dressmaker using Sinard Peerless system. Add. R 109, this office.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

ADAMS ST., 2855—Nice, pleasant furnished room in private family; terms reasonable; references exchanged.
ADAMS ST., 2208—One furnished hall-room, cheap; good neighborhood.
BACON ST., 2501—3 nice rooms, 2d floor; hall, gas and bath.
BROADWAY S., 3573—3 nice rooms, 1st floor, $7.50. Keys at 3583.
BROADWAY, 1029 N.—Nicely furnished room for gent or lady; $1 week.
BEAUMONT ST., 230 S.—6-room dwelling, new property, $22.50. Apply 1507 Jefferson av.
BROADWAY 731 S.—On 3d floor; 6 nice rooms; rent, $14.
CHESTNUT ST., 2907—Nicely furnished room.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1207—On 2d floor; 3 nice rooms; bath, w. closet; rent, $12.
COLUMBIAN, (S. W. cor. 9th and Chestnut sts.)—Rooms for gentlemen; $1.50 up; transients, 50c and $1 per day.
CASS AV., 2813—Large front room, completely furnished for light housekeeping; cedar closet, bath; conveniences; first-class house and block; reasonable rent.
COMPTON AV., 717 N.—3 or 4 nice unfurnished rooms in good locality; all conveniences.
CARR ST., 1805—Nicely furnished rooms; bath; southern exposure; reasonable rent.
COMPTON AV., 1621 N.—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; private family.
CARR ST., 1727—Large, elegant rooms, furnished for light housekeeping; laundry and all conv.
CAROLINE ST., 2827—2 nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
CHESTNUT ST., 2934—Nicely furnished room, hot and cold bath, gas and furnace.
CLARK AV., 2925—Nice fur. room for light housekeeping; private family.
CENTER ST., 102—Nice 3 rooms; for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
CARR ST., 1311—One large, nicely furnished front room; also small room for 2 or 3 gents.
CHESTNUT ST., 1704—Neatly furnished front rooms, $2.50 and $3 per week.
COOK AV., 3624—Light room, board if desired, to gentleman or family.
CHESTNUT ST., 2853—Well furnished room; convs.
CHESTNUT ST., 3004—Nicely furnished room for gent; all conveniences.
CASS AV., 2811—Large desirable front and back rooms; newly furnished for light housekeeping; modern conveniences; moderate rent. Upper bell.
CARR ST., 2202—Two rooms, 1st floor, $9; 2 rooms 2d floor, $8.50.
CASS AV., 3014—Only $8 per month for neatly furnished front room, with private family.
DOLMAN ST., 1728½—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; either lady or gent.
DICKSON ST., 2947—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; rent low.
DICKSON ST., 2950—Two elegantly furnished 2d-story front rooms for housekeeping; steam heat and gas range to a No. 1 couple.
EASTON AV., 3016—Two nice connecting rooms; bath; all conveniences; rent low.
EVANS AV., 3624A—Three nice rooms; gas and bath; rent, $16. Apply 2934 Cass av.
EUGENIA ST., 2028—Nicely furnished front room for two gentlemen in private family.
EWING AV., 421 N.—Neatly furnished rooms, with bath.
EASTON AV., 2906—Newly furnished front or back parlor, with bath for gents or married couple.
EASTON AV., 3053—Nicely fur. front rooms for light housekeeping; so. expo.; reasonable.
EUGENIA ST., 2251—3 rooms, 1st floor; $14. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
EASTON AV., 3100—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for a doctor or 2 gents.
EASTON AV., 2907A—Nicely furnished front room; southern exposure; all conveniences; cheap.
EVANS AV., 3704—One or two furnished rooms for housekeeping; very reasonable.
EASTON AV., 3005—2d-story front, room, with alcove; elegantly furnished; all convs.; reas.
FRANKLIN AV., 1431—Small room, nicely furnished.
FRANKLIN AV., 821—Second and third floors; 11 fine rooms; best position on Franklin av., for gentlemen roomers only; very profitable; always occupied.
FRANKLIN AV., 2712—Elegant third-story front room, all conveniences; reasonable; top bell.
FINNEY AV. 3821—Furnished room for gentlemen.
FRANKLIN AV., 2023—Two furnished rooms, privilege housekeeping; $2. Mrs. Strong.
FRANKLIN AV., 3342—Nicely furnished second-story front room. Inquire at drug store.
FRANKLIN AV., 1819½—Large front room; nicely furnished; third floor.
GRAND AV., 1530 N.—5 rooms, 1st floor; modern conveniences; rent reasonable.
GAMBLE ST., 2833—Large furnished front room; southern exposure; splendid neighborhood! no children; hot bath; private family.
GRAND AV., 1312B N.—Fur. front room, with the use of the kitchen; steam heat; every convenience.
GARRISON AV., 304 N.—Second floor, pleasant, large front room, southern exposure; all conveniences; reasonable for gents or couple.
GARRISON AV., 427½ S.—3 rooms.
GARRISON AV., 412 S.—Three fine rooms.
GRATIOT ST., 1926—4 rooms, $12; also, 3 rooms in rear, $6.
GARRISON AV., 1807 N.—Two pleasant rooms, 1st floor, furnished for housekeeping; bath, gas, reception hall.
HICKORY ST., 1628—Neatly fur. 2d-story front; references.
HORTON PL., 6033—Two lovely unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, laundry and all modern conveniences.
HICKORY ST., 3316—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
HEBERT ST., 1509—Four fine rooms, down-stairs; all conveniences.
HEBERT ST., 1511—Six fine rooms, up-stairs, front and side entrances; all convenieneces; $14.
HICKORY ST., 1307—Fur. room for 2 or 3 ladies; no other roomers.
HICKORY ST., 2353—Three rooms.
HOWARD ST., 2619A—Nicely fur. rooms; also for light housekeeping.
JEFFERSON AV., 713 N.—Nicely furnished large front rooms and also small rooms; reasonable.
JEFFERSON AV., 1126 N.—2 nicely fur. rooms, suitable for light housekeeping.
JEFFERSON AV., 715 N.—Fur. and unfur. rooms for light housekeeping.
JEFFERSON AV., 213 S.—Large front room; two beds; terms to suit.
JEFFERSON AV., 239 S.—Neatly furnished front room for two gents.
JEFFERSON AV., 5 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
JEFFERSON AV., 1635 S.—Two nicely furnished rooms, suitable for widower with sons or daughters.
LEONARD AV., 916 N.—2d-story back room, furnished; $8.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 1412 N.—Two nicely furnished connecting rooms; light housekeeping; also one unfurnished room.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 210 S.—Furnished front and back room; private family.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 1112 N.—3 very handsome rooms, first floor and basement, kitchen, $14; 1517½ Biddle, 4 nice rooms, $9; 1526 Morgan, 2d floor, 3 nice rooms, $11; also 4 very handsome double flats. Key 1530 Morgan.
LOCUST ST., 2608 (Ericsson)—Apartments for gents, with or without private bath room. W. C. McCreery.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 214 S.—1 room, furnished complete for light housekeeping; $2 per week.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2630—Two connecting front rooms furnished complete for housekeeping; parties without children.
LUCKY ST., 3722—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LABADIE AV., 4826—Owner will rent 3 rooms, bath, heat; $15; to couple.
LA SALLE ST., 1317—Nicely furnished 1st floor front room; quiet couple or two gentlemen.
LOCUST ST., 2816—Handsomely furnished front room for one or two gentlemen; terms reasonable.
LOCUST ST., 1122—Furnished rooms for gentlemen and light housekeepers.
LUCAS AV., 2704—Front and connecting parlors, 1st floor, complete for housekeeping; very reasonable.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 1021A N.—Nicely fur. rooms or room for light housekeeping.
LUCAS AV., 2120—Nicely fur. rooms; bath; conv. to car lines.
LUCAS AV., 2675—Newly furnished rooms, hot and cold water.
LUCAS AV., 3336—Second-story front room.
LOCUST ST., 2614—Neatly furnished rooms.
MORGAN ST., 3214—Desirable nicely furnished rooms to gentlemen; all convs.; private family; reasonable price.
MORGAN ST., 413—Nicely furnished room with a German family for lady or gent.
MARGARETTA AV., 4647—Three rooms, reception hall and bath; 1st floor.
MISSISSIPPI AV., 1716—Near Lafayette Park—Neatly furnished front room; also hall room; private family; reasonable.
MORGAN ST., 3909—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gents; hot bath; southern exposure.
MORGAN ST., 3335—Well furnished, second-story front room; southern ex.; grate fire; private family.
MARKET ST., 2227—1 furnished front room for 2 gents or ladies.
MORGAN ST., 2131—A newly furnished front room, with bath, for gents or married couple.
MARKET ST., 2211—Fur. room, $1.50 per week; housekeeping or gents.
MORGAN ST., 2741—Nicely fur. front room, with board; home comforts; private family.
MORGAN ST., 2826—Nicely fur. front room for 1 or 2 gents, in private family.
MORGAN ST., 2838—Furnished and unfurnished rooms for housekeeping or gents.
MORGAN ST., 1424—Furnished rooms for housekeeping, $1.50 and $2 per week; with cook stove.
MORGAN ST., 3318—Nicely fur. rooms, all conv.; for gents only.
MARKET ST., 2221—Front room for ladies, with privileges.
MORGAN ST., 1424—Elegantly furnished front parlor for gentlemen or married couple; $3 per week.
MORGAN ST., 1424—Three connecting rooms, completely furnished for housekeeping; $3.50 per week.
MISSOURI AV., 2838—Three nice rooms; all conveniences, $9.50; also 3 nice rooms in rear, $6.
MORGAN ST., 3316½—A large 2d-story front room, furnished or unfurnished, to one or two gentlemen; convenient to cars.
MORGAN ST., 3316—Nicely fur. front room in private family; all conv.
MORGAN ST., 2234—3 rooms, 2d floor; $10. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
MORGAN ST., 1731—Front parlor, furnished for 2 or 3 gents; cheap; bath.
MORGAN ST., 1804—Nicely furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.
MARKET ST., 1013—Nicely furnished front room; also connecting unfurnished rooms; all conveniences and privileges.
MARKET ST., 126—Nicely furnished front room for gent; $1 per week, including fire.
MORGAN ST., 1918—Furnished rooms, with privilege of light housekeeping.
MORGAN ST., 1637—Pleasant furnished rooms; also two connecting rooms for housekeeping, with bath.
NICHOLSON PL., 31—Newly furnished room, single or en suite, with or without board; gentlemen.
OLIVE ST., 1811—Second-story front room, for gentlemen; private family; no other roomers.
OLIVE ST., 2643A—Furnished room; pleasant; cheap; bath, fire, private family.
OLIVE ST., 3020—One nicely furnished room; also one unfurnished room.
OLD MANCHESTER RD., 1453—Two connecting front rooms, newly furnished for housekeeping; south front, grate, closet, separate from rest of house; Market st. car passes door; rent, $3 per week; call side entrance. R. Sutherland.
OLIVE ST., 3555—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; reasonable prices.
OLIVE ST., 1410—Nicely furnished connecting parlors; also other rooms for gentlemen or families.
OLIVE ST., 2738—One large unfurnished room on 1st floor, with use of laundry; rent $5.
OLIVE ST., 2913—Newly furnished and papered front room, second floor; reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 3011A—Neatly furnished room, suitable for one or two gentlemen; reasonable.
OHIO AV., 1809—3 rooms, 1st floor; $9.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
OLIVE ST., N. E. COR. 20TH ST.—Rooms cut down to half price. (Open all night.)
OLIVE ST., 2924—Elegantly furnished front room fire, bath, hot water; $10 per week.
OLIVE ST., 4219—3 rooms, unfurnished, suitable for light housekeeping; use of laundry.
OLIVE ST., 3101—Nicely furnished rooms, $10 and $12; all conveniences.
OLIVE ST., 3103—Large nicely furnished room, suitable for three gents; reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 3039—Good furnished rooming house; full of good roomers; good reason for selling.
OLIVE ST., 3039—Second-story furnished front room.
OLIVE ST., 1506—Neatly furnished large rooms; southern exposure; for housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 2731—Nicely fur. room, gas, bath, hot and cold water; house heated by furnace; so. exp.; rooms for light housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 1800—Nicely furnished second-story front room for gentlemen.
OLIVE ST., 2346—Two nice, large furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 2921—Rooms, one double and one single.
OLIVE ST., 3600—Furnished room, all conveniences; opposite Hotel Beers.
OLIVE ST., 2641—Furnished for housekeeping, connecting front room; also single rooms; hot bath.
OLIVE ST., 2305—Large, second-story front room, with alcove; rent $16 per month.
OLIVE ST., 1806—Rooms for light housekeeping; also rooms for gentlemen.
OLIVE ST., 2013—Neatly furnished room; heat, gas and hot bath.
OLIVE ST., 2013—Wanted, room-mate, by gent.
OLIVE ST., 2647—Newly furnished room for light housekeeping.
OLIVE ST., 2602—Third-floor front; bath; all conveniences; ring upper bell to left.
OLIVE ST., 2317—Two neatly fur. front rooms; also connecting rooms for housekeeping; southern ex.
OLIVE ST., 3441—Well fur. 2d-story front room, with use of piano; also other nicely fur. rooms, with meals in restaurant.
OLIVE ST., 1608—Neatly furnished small room for light housekeeping; $2 per week.
PAPIN ST., 1430—2 connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; $2.50 per week; front room cheap.
PLUM ST., 321—One comfortably furnished room, suitable for gent at $2.[illegible] per week, in private family.

ROOMS FOR RENT.

PINE ST., 2229—Nicely furnished hall room for gent; $5 per month.
PENNSYLVANIA AV., 7416—2d floor, 3 rooms, finished attic; good cellar; $7.
PINE ST., 2028—A nice large 2d-story front room, unfurnished; private family; reasonable.
PINE ST., 3136—Eight-room furnished house. Apply 1 to 2, Monday and Tuesday only.
PINE ST., 1219—Nicely furnished front parlor for light housekeeping; also rooms for gentlemen.
PINE ST., 2621—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; $3 per week.
PINE ST., 706½—Front single room, 2d floor; room for two; 2d floor; low rates.
PAGE AV., 4202—Two nice furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
PINE ST., 1316—Neatly furnished front parlor, 1 or 2 gents or couple; $3.50 week; first floor.
PINE ST., 1616—Two small rooms, neatly furnished, for gents or man and wife; $1.50 and $2.
PAPIN ST., 1549—Fur. room, with board; private family; terms reasonable.
PINE ST., 2631—Neatly furnished front room; home comforts; private family; refs.
PINE ST., 2324—Fur. rooms; also for light housekeeping, with large closet; laundry privilege.
ROOM—Lovely room in widow's home for quiet couple; privileges; West End. Address K 100, this office.
ROOM—A widow living alone has a handsome furnished front room which she would like to rent to a quiet couple. Address P 101, this office.
ROOM-MATE WANTED—A young man wants a room-mate; pleasant room and all conveniences; reasonable charges. 2838 Walnut st.
ROOM—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room for lady employed during the day. Add. K 103, this office.
ROOMS—3 unfurnished connecting rooms, second floor, all conv.; ref. Cook and Vandeventer avs.
ROOM—Elegantly furnished room for transients, with privileges. Add. N 105, this office.
ROOM—A widow owning own home will rent nicely furnished front room to quiet couple and board lady if desired. Add. F 105, this office.
ROOM—Widow will rent elegantly furnished 2d story front room, southern exposure, to a refined gentleman. Address T 103, this office.
ROOMS—Front parlor and second-story front, new and nicely furnished; for couple or quiet lady. Address L 104, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished room for one or two gents in family of two. Ad. K 104, this office.
ROOMS—A lady living alone in very quiet location will rent parlors to select transients. Address E 105, this office.
ROOM—Nicely furnished front parlor, suitable for gentleman, in home of widow lady; situated in pleasant locality; convenient to three car lines. Add. O 108, this office.
ROOM—For rent, a large nicely furnished alcove room, in West End; bath, gas; one or two gentlemen. Add. E 107, this office.
ROOM—Young widow has handsomely furnished room for gentleman, with privileges; convenient to any part of the city. Add. F 107, this office.
ROOM-MATE WANTED—Gentleman wants room-mate; reference exchanged; rent reasonable; everything first-class. 2029 Pine st.
ROOMS—Quiet lady has handsomely furnished rooms for quiet couples; transients. Address N 107, this office.
ROOMS—Refined widow will take house and rent rooms to physician or dentist. Add. C 110, this office.
ROOM-MATE WANTED—Young man wants room-mate; nice room, centrally located; 15 minutes' ride. Add. M 112, this office.
ROOM—Fur. room for quiet couple; privileges; West End. Add. N 114, this office.
RUTGER ST., 1005—2 large rooms, fur. for light housekeeping; bath, porch, attic and laundry.
ROOM-MATE WANTED—A young lady wishes a lady room-mate, with references. 1931 Olive st.
ROOM—Furnished, for light housekeeping, where people mind their business; rear Washington and Jefferson avs. Address P 106, this office.
ROOMS—3 nicely and completely furnished rooms on first floor, for light housekeeping; hot and cold bath; all conv.; good location in West End. Add. S 116, this office.
ROOM—Middle-aged gent can have room, all conveniences, in widow's home at reasonable rates. Add. B 114, this office.
ROOM—Furnished front room, first floor, two ladies, with privileges or quiet transients. Add. A 117, this office.
ROOMMATE—Commercial gent wants congenial roommate, who would appreciate private home comforts; must be first-class man and single. Add. 316 N. 29th st.
ROOM—Nicely furnished parlor; will rent to quiet transient couple; location quiet and first-class; home of widow. Add. W 115, this office.
ROOM—Handsomely furnished room; would rent to strictly quiet transient. Add. K 114, this office.
ST. LOUIS AV., 1901—Nicely furnished front room for one or two gents.
SHERIDAN AV., 2711A—Fur. front parlor, 2d floor, southern expo., for 2 gents or couple.
SHERIDAN AV., 2819—6 rooms, 1st floor; improvements.
SHERIDAN AV., 3112—One room nicely furnished for gent or a single lady for light housekeeping; southern exposure; no children; $5 a month.
ST. VINCENT AV., 2608—Two nicely furnished rooms; hot bath.
ST. ANGE AV., 1112—2 rooms and kitchen, 1st floor, newly papered; rent low.
STODDARD ST., 2837—Front parlor, first floor, for 2 gents or man and wife.
VANDEVENTER AV., 1424—Cor. of Easton—1st floor front furnished room, with bath and water-closet.
WALNUT ST., 2712—Large nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping, or will rent to gents.
WASHINGTON AV., 2229—Two front rooms, new and nicely furnished.
WASHINGTON AV., 3015—Wanted, gentleman room-mate; nice large front room; $5 per month.
WASHINGTON AV., 1333, opposite 14th st.—Cosy, completely furnished single room; refined; owner's premises.
WHITTEMORE, 2325—2d-floor front and back room.
WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Young lady wishes room-mate, who will be pleasant and agreeable.
WASHINGTON AV., 1635—A very desirable hall-room cheap; hot bath and gas.
WASHINGTON AV., 1235—Second floor front rooms; every improvement; rent $2 to $3 weekly; large basement, $4 per month.
WASH ST., 1735—Completely furnished front rooms, complete for housekeeping; southern exposure.
WASH ST., 1808—Two nice unfurnished rooms.
WALNUT ST., 3433—One large front room on 1st floor; unfurnished.
WASH ST., 1811—Nicely furnished front room for light housekeeping; all conveniences; low prices.
WALNUT ST., 2613—Two or four furnished or unfurnished rooms; near Union Station; cheap.
WASH ST., 1801—Small hall room; $1 per week.
2D ST., 16 S.—Large front furnished room, suitable for housekeeping; convenient; $1.50 per week.
3D ST., 213 S.—Nicely furnished room for gents.
6TH ST., 1401 N.—Furnished room for housekeeping, with use of laundry; $7 per month; also rooms for gents; $1 per week.
8TH ST., 835 S.—1 or 2 nice rooms, furnished or unfurnished.
9TH ST., 815 N.—Nicely furnished room on 1st floor; gents or housekeeping; $2 per week.
9TH ST., 1218 S.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room, suitable for two, in quiet neighborhood; conv. to cars.
11TH ST., 1110 S.—A pleasant furnished room, 2d floor.
11TH ST., 18 N.—Furnished room for light housekeeping.
12TH ST., 910 N. (near Franklin av.)—Furnished room, new, for two; $2.50 per week.
14TH ST., 1012 N.—Two rooms and kitchen in rear, 2d floor; best of order for colored people. Philip Franzini, 1012 Cass av.
15TH ST., 104 S.—4 rooms, low rent; good condition. Meagher & Nayle, 9th and Chestnut sts.
15TH ST., 205 S.—Nicely furnished front room for gents or light housekeeping.
15TH ST., 21A S.—Furnished rooms, with cook stove; $1.50 and $2 per week.
15TH ST., 926 N.—Nicely furnished front room for gentleman or light housekeeping.
16TH ST., 110 S.—2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
16TH ST., 1439 N.—4 rooms, second floor; front entrance, hall, etc. Inquire on first floor.
16TH ST., 114 S.—Two rooms, 1st floor, furnished for housekeeping; water in kitchen; $2.50 per week.
17TH ST., 12 S.—2 connecting rooms for housekeeping; also 1 on 2d floor.
18TH ST., 910 N.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping.
18TH ST., 710 S.—3 rooms, 1st floor, $11. Keys 714, 2d floor.
22D ST., 8 S.—Front rooms on 1st and 2d floors; also 2 rooms for light housekeeping, furnished or unfurnished.
23D ST., 811 N.—Second floor, nice front room for two gentlemen.
23D ST., 824—Three nice large rooms, 3d floor; rent cheap; doors open.
23D ST., 718 N.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $10. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
23D ST., 714 N.—3 rooms, 2d floor; $7.50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.

BOARDING.

BOARD—$20 for gentlemen; $50 for couples. West Grand av. Add. S 106, this office.
BOARD—Would like a respectable young lady to board in private family. 1919 Franklin av., Mrs. Moran.
BOARD—Two large furnished front rooms, southern exposure, suitable for gentlemen, with excellent board; $4 and $4.50 per week each; will give a month's board to person bringing four good boarders. Near Jefferson and Clark avs. Add. G 115, this office.
BOARDING—In Cabanne or close vicinity, one or two pleasant rooms, with modern conveniences and board in private family for young couple, from April 15. Address R 109, this office.
BOARDING—Lady would like infant child to board; good home; mother's care. Add. P 110, this office.
BOARDING—Young gent can get board and room; $3.75; good neighborhood. Add. K 110, this office.
BOARD—Strictly private family, West End, would like two gents to board; only those willing to pay for first-class accommodations need answer. Address W 109, this office.
BOARD—Family owning home, with all modern conveniences, on Mo. Pac. and Electric roads, within 30 minutes' ride from Union Station, desire two gentlemen to board, or gentleman and wife; no objection to baby. Address K 106, this office.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1826—Two large well furnished front rooms; best table board; very reasonable.
CHESTNUT ST., 3012—Desirable, well furnished room; all conveniences; superior table board for gentlemen.
CLARK AV., 2715—Two large furnished front rooms, second and third-story, suitable for gent and wife or gentlemen, with excellent board; $4 and $4.50 per week each; all conveniences.
CHESTNUT ST., 2829—Good board and pleasant rooms, with heat and hot bath; private family.
CHESTNUT ST., 3002—Nicely furnished rooms; reasonable; with or without board.
CHOUTEAU AV., 1104—Neatly furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; terms low.
DICKSON ST., 3038A—Nicely furnished room for a couple with or without board, in private family.
EVANS AV., 4305—Neatly furnished front room with board; lady or gent.
EASTON AV., 3027—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; private family.
EASTON AV., 3107—Board, room and washing for gentlemen, $4 per week; private family.
EADS AV., 2618—Two neatly furnished connecting rooms, with or without board; private family; all conveniences.
EWING AV., 16 N.—Front parlor, with board, to gentleman and wife, or two gents; $35 a month; private family.
EVANS AV., 3704—Nice sunny room, with board, for young lady, employed, widow's home.
FINNEY AV., 3669—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; very reasonable; private family.
FINNEY AV., 4274—Beautiful furnished room, with or without board, for one or two gents.
FRANKLIN AV., 3031—Front room, with good board; suitable for one person; private family; refs. required.
FRANKLIN AV., 2844A—Nicely fur. rooms, first-class table board; reas.; home of young widow.
GRAND AV., 1724 N.—Nice front room, with board.
GARRISON AV., 716 N.—Second-story front room, with good board; terms reasonable.
GAMBLE ST., 2812—Young man desires room-mate; good room and board; $3.50 without lunch.
GRATTAN ST., 1011—2 nice 2d-story front rooms, with board and bath, in private family; for 2 gents or couple.
GARRISON AV., 722 N.—Elegant suite of handsomely furnished rooms, with or without meals, for gentlemen willing to pay for best accommodations.
JEFFERSON AV., 237 S.—Furnished front room and board; $4 per week.
LOCUST ST., 2221—Nicely furnished rooms; good board; ref. req.
LUCAS AV., 2932—Gentleman wants a room-mate for large, nicely furnished room; table board; everything complete.
LUCAS AV., 3020—Wanted, 3 or 4 gents to occupy a suite of nicely furnished rooms on 2d floor; first-class board; private family; terms reasonable.
LOCUST ST., 2807—Large handsomely furnished 2d floor front room, with alcove; good meals if desired; modern home.
LOCUST ST., 3028—2 nice, sunny rooms, first-class board; gas, hot bath; can accommodate several day boarders.
LUCAS AV., 3228—Newly furnished rooms; hot and cold water, with or without board.
LINDELL AV., 3521—Nicely fur. 2d-story front, conv. to good board; no other roomers.
LUCAS AV., 3430—Refined parties can secure desirable rooms, with board; refs. given.
LUCAS AV., 2617—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board; no other boarders; reasonable.
LINDELL AV., 3504—Pleasant, large front room; convenient to good board.
LUCAS AV., 3139—First, second and third-floor fronts; other single rooms; private family; board optional.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2808—Nicely furnished second-story room, with first-class board.
LOCUST ST., 3216—Front and back parlors, with board; hot baths.

BOARDING.

LASALLE ST., 1314—Nicely fur. room, with board; private family.
LUCAS PL., 1714—Superior room, with hot and cold water and board; excellent home for married couple.
LOCUST ST., 3022—Large front room, with alcove, suitable for 3 gentlemen; first-class table board.
LASALLE ST., 923—Furnished room, with first-class family table, for one or two gentlemen; ref.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2901A—Private family will board lady; $4; sunny room; hot bath; good table.
LUCAS AV., 2932—Very large, newly furnished 2d-floor front room, with board; appliances complete; suitable for two or three gentlemen or ladies; references.
MORGAN ST., 2338—Very desirable rooms; also single rooms, suitable for gents, with board.
MORGAN ST., 3023—Large second-story fur. front rooms, with board; reasonable; single front rooms.
MORGAN ST., 3307—Fur. rooms, with or without board; terms reas.
MORGAN ST., 3043—Furnished or unfurnished front room, with board; to couple or 2 gentlemen; $40.
MORGAN ST., 3404—Nicely furnished front rooms on 2d and 3d floors, with board.
MORGAN ST., 4534 W.—Large handsomely furnished room for two, with board.
OLIVE ST., 3105A—Gentleman room-mate wanted, with board, $5 per week.
OLIVE ST., 2123—Second-story front and other rooms and first-class board and attention; couples or gentlemen.
OLIVE ST., 3012—Nicely furnished room, with or without board; hot and cold bath.
OLIVE ST., 3105A—Large, pleasant room, with board; all conveniences.
OLIVE ST., 2013—Two day boarders.
OLIVE ST., 2643—Front and back parlor, 1st floor, fur. or unfur., with board.
OLIVE ST., 2647—Newly furnished rooms; board $3.75 per week.
PAGE AV., 4234—Room and board, suitable for one or two gents, hot and cold bath, gas, first-class home cooking; private family; southern exposure.
PINE ST., 2641—Rooms for gents, with or without board.
PAGE AV., 4266—Elegantly fur. rooms, with or without board, to party without children or two gentlemen; will find a good home; ref. required.
PAPIN ST., 1407—Front or back parlor, with or without board.
PINE ST., 2704—Newly furnished rooms with board; home comforts; first-class table; heated with furnace; convenient to car lines.
PAGE AV., 3539—Nicely furnished rooms, with or without board.
PINE ST., 2634—Large, handsome front rooms, excellent board and accommodations; $4.50 and $5 weekly.
PINE ST., 2722—Elegantly fur. 2d-story room, board; southern expo.; modern conv.; terms low.
PINE ST., 2918—Nicely furnished front room; first-class board; good references.
PAGE AV., 3524—First-class room and board; $3.50 per week.
PINE ST., 2824—Second-story front, furnished, with or without board; private family.
ROOM—Furnished front room, with board; West End; Jewish family. Add. A 108, this office.
ROOM—Centrally located, quiet couple; nice room, with board for lady; all conveniences; terms very reasonable. Add. F 108, this office.
ROOM—Widow lady in West End will rent cosy front parlor to quiet couple; board lady; $25 a month. Add. F 113, this office.
ROOMS—Large nicely furnished rooms; good board; pleasant home for first-class parties; West End; refs. Add. H 113, this office.
ROOM—Young widow, living alone, will rent room, with early breakfast, to refined gentleman; no triflers need answer. Add. K 116, this office.
ST. ANGE AV., 1127—First-class table board; 21 meal tickets, $3; 6 o'clock dinner.
ST. ANGE AV., 1127—Neatly furnished room, first floor, for two young men, with first-class board; $15 per month.
ST. VINCENT AV., 3312—Room and board in private family, for a young man; home comforts; good table; pleasant locality; close to Compton Heights cars; $4 per week.
ST. ANGE AV., 1325—Nicely fur. rooms, with or without board.
WASHINGTON AV., 2900—One nice room with good board; reference required.
WASHINGTON AV., 3037—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; good table; reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 1416.—1 large front parlor and 1 small room, 3d floor, with board. Call soon, or miss a good chance for nice rooms.
WASHINGTON AV., 3422-3424—Choice of fine rooms, with first-class board; parties willing to furnish their own rooms can make favorable deal, if done quickly.
WASHINGTON AV., 3414—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, with board.
WASHINGTON AV., 2631—Handsomely furnished front and back rooms; good table board; reasonable.
WASHINGTON AV., 2648—Rooms, with first-class board, $4 per week; fire and hot bath.
WASHINGTON AV., 3021—Day board can be had at reasonable prices.
WASHINGTON AV., 3138—Elegant furnished front room, with board; home comforts.
WASHINGTON AV., 2811—2d-story front and other rooms, newly fur.; first-class accom.; best table board; day boarders solicited.
WASH ST., 1215—Nicely furnished rooms in private family, where you can enjoy home comfort; with or without board.
WEST BELLE PL., 4106—Room and board for two gentlemen or couple.
WEST MORGAN ST., 2916—Large, well furnished room; good meals; for 2 gents; $36 per month.
WASHINGTON AV., 2728—Board and room; a handsome front room, with connecting bathroom.
WEST BELLE PL.—Two elegant rooms, with board; private family. Add. K 111, this office.
WEST CABANNE COURT, 921—Elegantly furnished 2d-story front room, with board; family private.
WEST BELLE PL., 4132A—Nicely furnished second-story room, with good board and atention; private family of two.
WEST MORGAN ST., 2916—Elegant front parlor for 2 gentlemen, with excellent meals; terms reas.
6TH ST. AND FRANKLIN AV.—Rooms, $1 per week; beds and meals, 15c each.
10TH ST., 1031 S.—Furnished rooms, 2d-story front, with or without board, for couple, or two gents.
21ST ST., 1415 N.—Infant or grown child to board; best care.
24TH ST., 1450 N.—Nicely furnished front room, with board if desired, for two gents or couple; private family.
27TH ST., 1315 N.—A pleasant front room, with good board; terms reasonable; very homelike.
27TH ST., 1315 N.—A pleasant front room, with good board; terms reasonable; very homelike.
29TH ST., 316 N.—Two front rooms, in private family; all modern convs.; with breakfast; near two lines of cars.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted, 5 or 7-room house or flat, not east of Jefferson or north of Finney; rent not over $20 or $25. Address P 108, this office.
HOUSE WANTED—4 or 5-room house, yard and stable; no objection to suburbs. Add. G 101, this office.
HOUSE—Wanted, by family of adults, 5 or 6 room house near car lines; rent low. Address H 103, this office.
ROOM WANTED—A nicely furnished room in a good, quiet neighborhood for transient use. Add. G 105, this office.
ROOMS WANTED—Married couple want one or two pleasant rooms for light housekeeping, furnished; hot and cold water bath-room. Add. G 103, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; not to exceed $7. Add. F 104, this office.
ROOM—Wanted by gent a furnished room, in pleasant home, where there are no other roomers. Add. W 105, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, unfurnished rooms by man and wife somewhere near Easton av. cars, for which the lady will give her services as payment. Address G. A., 1921½ Franklin av.
ROOMS WANTED—By a married couple, two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; state price. Add. C 115, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, by respectable young Hebrew, clean, neatly furnished 2d-story front room; Hebrew family preferred; state price. Add. D 102, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, two unfurnished rooms for father and daughter. Add. A 116, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, practical lessons—any branch—offered for rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Add. G 116, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, furnished room, with privileges; prefer with lady living alone. Add. M 107, this office.
ROOMS WANTED—Two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in genteel locality. Add. N 106, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, two furnished rooms in neighborhood of Delmar and Vandeventer. Add. B 111, this office.
ROOM—Gentleman wishes furnished room, with privileges, east of Grand av. Add. W 113, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, two connecting rooms, furnished, for housekeeping; adults; price not to exceed $12. Add. S 110, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room in central western part; give price and surroundings. Add. R 111, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, furnished room in private family, by gent and grown son, near 28th st. and Easton av.; state price. Add. O 105, this office.
ROOMS—Wanted, three unfurnished rooms in respectable Jewish family, West Side. Add. 2828 Morgan st.
ROOMS—Three young men wish four furnished and adjoining rooms with private bath, located in West End, and convenient to good restaurant or boarding-house; state price. Add. D 108, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished front room, with early breakfast and supper, for gentleman in private family near Sidney or Victor, east of Jefferson av. Address care drug store, 18th and Sidney sts.
WANTED—To rent, an unfurnished dining room and kitchen; West End preferred. Add. C 116, this office.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—Wanted, some family to board 3-months-old baby boy; state terms. Add. H 108, this office.
BOARD—Family of three adults desire four rooms with board and private bath; must be first-class, located in West End; state price and location. Add. F 106, this office.
EASTON AV., 4353—Large room, handsomely furnished; bath, etc.; $7 one person, $10 two, per month; private family.
ROOMS—Two furnished rooms, with first-class board in nice neighborhood for gentleman and wife and two small children. Address E 110, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, by a lady and little girl where child can be cared for during the day. Address S 108, this office.
ROOM—A lady and her little girl want room and board in nice place; South Side. Add. P 11, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, nicely furnished room for quiet couple; board for lady only; terms moderate; in widow's home. Add. N 116, this office.
ROOM—Wanted, by gentleman, furnished room and board, in private family, east of 20th st.; state terms. M 114, this office.
ROOM WANTED—Two young ladies want light, pleasant room and board, not to exceed $3.50 each; private Christian family preferred. Add. Miss Logan, 2706 Madison st.
ROM—Wanted, neatly furnished room and board in home of private family by respectable young lady employed during the day; references exchanged; state lowest terms. Address P 112, this office.
ROOM WANTED—Three girls (sisters) would like a furnished room with board in private family, bet. Sarah and Grand, St. Louis and Washington; $30 per month. Add. A 112, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD WANTED—By refined gentleman in private family, west of Jefferson av.; home comforts desired; state lowest terms, which must be reasonable; ref. exchanged. Add. W 111, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD—By two young ladies, north of Olive st. and west of Garrison av.; state terms; ref. ex. Add. R 116, this office.
ROOM AND BOARD—Wanted, board and room for lady engaged during day; west of Grand, east of Taylor, between Olive and Cook. Address C 109, this office.
ROOMS WANTED—Two rooms and board for 3 adults, not to exceed $45; or room for housekeeping not to exceed $15. Add. L 105, this office.
ROOMS—Refined young lady desires elegant furnished suite of rooms, southern exposure, near Grand av., north of Pine st. and south of Franklin av., with board; hot bath, gas and every convenience; positively in family where there are no other roomers; answer at once; price not to exceed $10 per week. Add. F 98, this office.

FLATS WANTED.

COTTAGE OR FLAT—Man and wife want cottage or flat, 4 or 5 rooms; no children. Apply at 4328A Easton av.
FLAT WANTED—4-room flat, with all modern improvements, 2d floor, convenient to cars; new flat; not over $17. Add. P 109, this office.
FLAT—Wanted to rent, 5-room flat or 6-room house, for three adults, west of Glasgow av., between Laclede av. and North Market st.; rent must be reasonable. Add. G 108, this office.
FLAT WANTED—Wanted, six-room modern flat, west Grand, between Page and Morgan; moderate rent; give full particulars. Add. M 109, this office.
FLAT—Wanted, by the [illegible], 5-room flat; hall and bath; convenient to new Union Station; state price. Address [illegible] 109, this office.
FLAT—Wanted, well-furnished flat of 3 rooms in good location for couple without children; must have gas, bath, hot and cold water and gas range, and rent not to exceed $[illegible]. Address [illegible] this office.

RENT LISTS.

One Line (Double Column), Fourteen Words, 10 Cents; 5 Cents for Each Addition of Seven Words.

DWELLINGS FOR RENT.

ARMSTRONG AV., 1021—5-room house.
AUBERT AV., 1534—Near Page and Easton av. cars—5 rooms, reception hall; new and very desirable; $32.50. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.
ADAMS ST., 2828—Eight-room house; hall, bath and gas; cheap. Keys at 2830 Adams st.
BELLEGLADE AV., 1816—Detached four-room stone front cottage; city water; large yard; $16.
CLARK AV., 1323—Brick dwelling, suitable for boarding house or flats; situated opposite Republican National Convention Hall. Green & LaMotte, Agents, s. e. cor. 8th and Chestnut sts.
COOK AV., 3617—7-room house; laundry, furnace, grates, etc.; house and location good; see premises.
CHESTNUT ST., 3337—Modern 8-room, reception-hall house; rent low to good tenant. Inquire M. Werner, s. e. cor. 6th and Washington av.
CLARK AV., 2621—8 rooms; stone-front; stable for three horses; open all day.
CARDINAL AV., 1215—8 rooms, hall, gas, bath, furnace; $30. Apply at 2952 Dickson st.
CAROLINE ST., 3015-3018—Detached brick cottages, 4 rooms, hall, bath; only $16; nicely cleaned; water license paid. Apply 3011 Caroline st.
CHOUTEAU AV., 946—Private hotel or boarding-house; 22 rooms; partly furnished; steam heat; fine location.
CORA PL., 1700—8 rooms and bath; $45. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
CORA PL., 1830—8 rooms and bath; $45. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
DELMAR BL.—Elegant home, 109x40 feet front; $70. Address R 106, this office.
DELMAR BOULEVARD, 4129—10-room modern residence; reception hall and all conveniences; cheap rent to desirable tenant. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.
DELMAR AV., 6165—7 rooms, furnace, bath, hot and cold; stable; 50 foot lot; large porch; $26. Apply next door.
DELMAR AV., 3944—Exceedingly desirable 8-room house; house is open.
DELMAR BOULEVARD, 3940—Very desirable, light 8-room house; newly decorated; every improvement; bargain.
DELMAR AV., 3804—Modern rough stone-front 14-room residence, lately occupied by Judge Seddon; laundry beside; gas fixtures furnished; rent $125 per month. Keys at 3631 Delmar av.
DICKSON ST., 2816—A nine-room stone-front house. Inquire of Philip Roeder, 307 N. 4th st.
DELMAR BOUL., 4185—Fine modern 9-room rock-front house. Mathews, 803 Chestnut st.
DELMAR AV., 3710—One of the city's choicest locations, 10-room, stone front residence, bath, furnace, etc.; newly decorated, gas fixtures, screens, carpets and part of furniture can be purchased. Call on Anderson-Wade Realty Co., Agents, 8th and Locust, or Goodman King, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, cor. Locust.
EVANS AV., 4202A—Six rooms, reception hall, gas, bath, furnace, hot and cold water, finished basement, large attic, front and back yards, gas fixtures, window screens; everything complete. Inquire of John W. Kerr, 4123 Evans av.
FINNEY AV., 3662—Seven-room modern house; furnace and all conveniences. See at 3660.
GRAND AV., 4125 N.—Two-story stone-front, 7 rooms and bath; large side and back yards; large stable; hot and cold water. Apply next door.
GAMBLE ST., 2934—Beautiful 6-room house, fronting on park; thorough repair; $22.50. Wolff & Co.
GARFIELD AV., 4265—Six rooms; $18. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
HOUSE—6-room house; all in good order. Inquire at 1017 N. 16th.
HOUSE—A fine, modern 10-room house, reception hall and bath, furnace, etc., on West Morgan st., bet. Whittier and Taylor; rent $75 per month. Add. P 112, this office.
INDIANA AV., 2931—Corner of Crittenden st.—New 6-room brick house; large stable; sewer, water and gas inside, connected; $16. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.
KING'S HIGHWAY, 1164—Nice cottage, 7 rooms; newly papered; city and cistern water; cellar; stable; large yard; only $20. Open Sunday and Monday after 1 p. m.; Suburban or Lindell cars.
LEXINGTON AV., 4245-47—3 rooms, new houses; every conv.; rent $8.
LEA PL., 4135—5 rooms; water, yard, shed, etc.; $12. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 322 Chestnut st.
LEFFINGWELL AV., 206 S.—6-room modern house; hall, gas and bath; in very best order; very reduced rent. Keys in drug store, 28th and Washington av.
LOUISIANA AV., 1541—New 6-room house, with bath; $22.50. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LACLEDE AV., 3965—Nice 5-room house, for colored; $15. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LACLEDE AV., 2922—8 rooms, bath, etc.; $32. Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co., 107 N. 7th st.
LOUISIANA AV., 1539—New 6-room house, with bath; $20. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LYNCH ST., 2307—Six rooms; $15. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
LYNCH ST., 2217—Three rooms; $8. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
MONTROSE ST., 319—7 rooms, hall, bath, gas. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
MARYLAND AV., 4102—10 rooms; all conveniences; furnace, gas fixtures, etc.; $40. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
MADISON ST., 2623—Six rooms in good repair; rent reduced.
NORTH MARKET ST., 1612—6-room brick house; hydrant, etc.; $20. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut.
NICHOLSON PL., Nos. 46 and 47—Two nice modern houses; 9 rooms each; furnace, range, gas fixtures and cemented cellars; excellent repair; only $50 each. Apply W. H. Keirsey, Room 400, Merchants' Exchange.
OHIO AV., 913 (bet. Chouteau av. and Papin st.)—6-room house; rent $14.
OLIVE ST., 2910—10 rooms; modern; $50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
PAGE AV., 3912—8 rooms, hall, bath, gas, large yard. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
PARK AV., 1705—Fourteen-room house; to one or two tenants; $40. Keys 1701 Park av.
SPRING AV., 717—9-room house in good order. Inquire at 729 Spring av.
SARAH ST., 927—7-room residence, with all conveniences; rent $37. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.
SARAH ST., 718—Between Morgan and Delmar—7-room residence, with all conveniences; rent $35. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.
ST. VINCENT AV., 2818—New 8-room and reception hall; something fine; $40.
ST. ANGE AV., 1332—10-room dwelling; bath, gas, hot and cold water; up to date; modern. Keys at corner. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.
ST. ANGE AV., 1401—7 rooms; all conveniences; $25. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
ST. ANGE AV., 1405—7 rooms; all conveniences; $22.50. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
SHERIDAN AV., 2615—Nice 5-room cottage for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
STEWART PL., 1402 (near Ridge av.)—10 rooms, new; $30.
STEWART PL., 1434 AND 34A—Flat, 1st floor, 4 rooms and bath; $17; 2d floor, 5 rooms and bath, $18; fine; open to-day.
TARGEE ST., 9—6-room house for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
THEODOSIA AV., 5339—Cheap to good tenant, 5-room house.
THOMAS ST., 2918—Stone front, 6 rooms; bath, gas fixtures and heater. Apply 2920.
UNIVERSITY ST., 2219—7 rooms, gas, bath, laundry; every convenience; rent cheap.
UNION PL., 5365—Between Union and Arlington—New 6-room brick house; $12 a month. Call Sunday or evenings.
VISTA AV., 4328—8-room brick, bath, w. c. and stable; $25 per month.
WEST BELLE PL., 4248—10 rooms, $75; also 5582 Bartmer av., 8 rooms, bath; $45. J. A. Jones, 813½ Chestnut st.
WEST BELLE PL., 4317—Modern 9-room house; all conveniences. Apply 4315.
WASH ST., 2617—Nice 6-room house, with bath, for colored. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
WEST BELLE PL., 3963—12-room double residence, with large yard and brick stable; cheap rent to good tenant; gas fixtures and range. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.
WEST BELLE PL., 4100—9-room residence; furnace and all modern conveniences; rent $50. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.
WELLS AV., 5226—6-room and attic modern detached brick; stable and yard; $25. Open to-day. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 322 Chestnut st.
WHITTEMORE PL., 2324—9 rooms, in good repair; furnace and gas fixtures; $45. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
WALNUT ST., 2749—6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc. Inquire at 2751 Walnut st.
16TH ST., 200 S.—Fine 6 rooms; low rent; owner Equitable Bldg., room 5, 5th floor.
16TH ST., 21 S.—Six rooms and bath, all newly papered and whitened; $27.50. Carter & McLanahan, 12 N. 8th st.

FURNISHED FLATS WANTED.

FLAT—Wanted, furnished flat, by family of three adults, a furnished 6 or 7-room flat or house convenient to Olive st. or Washington av. cars; please give price and location. Add. E 106, this office.
FLAT WANTED—By couple with child small furnished flat, gas, bath, etc. (complete); in 30 minutes' walk of business center. Add. S 112, this office, with full particulars.

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

BONHOMME RD., 6181—Furnished house, in suburbs; house has 7 rooms, 50 feet front; deep lot, with shrubbery, fruits, barn and chicken yard.
HOUSE—At Ferguson, completely furnished 9-room (reception hall) house; shade, garden; cheap to good tenant. Address T 76, this office.
PLYMOUTH AV., 5838—Furnished house or flat; large, shaded grounds.

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT.

SHERIDAN AND GLASGOW AV., 2900½—Nice 6-room corner flat; all modern conveniences, and nicely furnished, to responsible party with small family; rent low. Call at 2900½ Sheridan.
12TH ST., 2301 N.—Furnished flat, 3 rooms; all conveniences.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BROADWAY, 206 N.—The second and third floors, and if desired a portion of the second; suitable for light manufacturing or jobbing. F. E. Niesen, 705 Chestnut st.
CHESTNUT ST., 1127—Nice store; also stable. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
DESK—For rent, in first-class office; $5 to $8. 810 Commercial Building.
EASTON AV., 4450—Store; $15. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
EASTON AV., 4121—Fine store; best location for retail trade; $14. Key at 4101.
EASTON AV., 3630—Store, suitable for tailor and shoemaker; $15.
FOR RENT—Space to hairdresser or other party, elegant room and location. Art needle-work store, West End Hotel, Vandeventer av.
FRANKLIN AV., 921—Store, suitable for gents' furnishing store. Inquire 908 N. 10th st.
HOUSE—Refined widow will take house and rent rooms to physician or dentist. Address D 110, this office.
JEFFERSON AND ST. LOUIS AVS.—Store and rooms; good location.
JEFFERSON AND RUSSELL AV. (Teresa Building)—Nice corner, suitable for first-class drug store, with inducements.
LEASE—For rent, a 25-foot lot, with large stable in rear; reasonable. Call at 2352 Carr st.
LOCUST ST., 123—4-story building; large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LUCAS AV., 1021 AND 1023—4-story building with store on 1st floor; will alter to suit tenant and put in elevator; suitable for light manufacturing. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
MARKET ST., 308—Store, desirable for office or any small business; rent only $18 a month.
MAFFITT AV., 4362—Store and 4 rooms; $30. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
MORGAN ST., 1200—Cor. High, or 12th—Nice store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
NEWSTEAD AV., 2628-30—2 stores, with electric light; good location for any business.
OFFICES—6th, 7th and 8th floors, Commercial Building, southeast corner Olive and 6th sts; best location in the city; vaults and washstands in offices; rent moderate; $15 to $40 per month, depending on location and size of office. Apply to W. B. Wells, Special Agent, 824 Commercial Building.
OLIVE ST., 2620—Fine store; modern plate-glass front, two oriel show-windows; large stable and shed on alley; suitable for any kind of business; good cellar. John Maguire R. E. Co., 107 N. 8th st.
OFFICES—For rent, two nice offices ; your own price; opposite Planters' Hotel. Add. T 115, this office.
PINE ST., 1114—Fine large store, with telephone and large shop; very cheap; good light. Apply to L. Tiernan, Tinner, rear of store.
PINE ST., 1500—Nice corner store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
PINE ST., 613-615—Nice offices with steam heat. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
ROOMS—1 or 2 desirable rooms to doctor, over drug store; first-class West End location. Add. M 116, this office.
STORE—The finest corner in Northwest St. Louis, on a good business thoroughfare; suitable for drug store, saloon or grocery; 22x65; plate-glass front full height of first story; entrance to rear from side street; low rent to permanent, reliable tenant. Address C 105, this office.
STORE—Nice, large brick store-room; fine opening for general store; best town in S. I. Address A. J. Meek, Marissa, Ill.
SPRING AV., 1925—Store, good for any kind of business; rent cheap.
UNION TRUST BUILDING—Room 411, most desirable room in building. Apply 412.
VANDEVENTER AV., 723 N.—Large store; rent $25. Thos. S. Gerhart, 104 N. 8th st. Phone 797.
VIRGINIA AV., COR. BATES—New store; plate-glass front; suitable for drugs or general store.
4TH ST., 20 N.—Part of show window, with space in front part of store and large inside showcases; also part of cellar; light and heat without extra charge. Apply to the Gilbert Book Co., 20 N. 4th st.
4TH ST., 16 N., opposite Court-house—Fine store and cellar; also nice offices on second and third floors. Inquire of janitor, 4th floor.
6TH ST., 908 N.—Store and 30 rooms, suitable for hotel or lodging. Apply 521 Franklin av.
[illegible]TH ST., 2000 N.—Cor. Wright—Nice large store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
[illegible]TH ST., 700 AND 702 N.—Large corner store. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
[illegible] ST., 1750 S.—Brick shop and stable.

FLATS FOR RENT.

ADELAIDE AV., 2107—New brick flat, 5 rooms; all conveniences; beautiful location.
ANN AV., 2620—Flat, 6 rooms, with bath and closets.
BATES ST., COR. VIRGINIA AV.—Nice new flat; 4 rooms; gas and water; $11.
BENTON ST., 2853A—3 rooms; $10. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
FAIRFAX AV., 4051—Four rooms and laundry; 1st floor; open; $15.
BACON ST., 1533—Four large rooms and basement and closet on the first floor; newly papered; all in good condition; front and rear yards; open for inspection; rent $16.
BACON ST., 2517—Three large rooms; up-stairs; $11; keys at 2513.
COOK AV., 4376—3 rooms; $12.50. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
CORA PL., 1906—6 rooms, 2d floor; Baltimore heater; stable, etc.; $25. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
COOK AV., 4355—Elegant new 6-room flat. See owner next door.
COTTAGE AV., 3966—Four rooms, bath and closet; $15. Thos. Hollinshead & Co., 1014 Chestnut st.
CORA AV., 1010A—Elegant 5-room upper flat, hot and cold water; moderate; small family.
COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4444—Neat 3-room flat, 1st floor. Bradley & Quinette, 702 Chestnut st.
COTE BRILLIANTE AV., 4565—Five rooms, gas and bath.
CASS AV., 2613—3 rooms, first floor, $11.50. Inquire upstairs.
CHAMBERLAIN AV., 5627—6 rooms; all conveniences; the cheapest flat in Chamberlain Park; only $32.50 per month.
CHOUTEAU AV., 2806-8-12—Three, four and six rooms and kitchen; $8, $9, $10 and $11; half month free to good tenant. Inquire at 2800.
EADS AV., 2621—5-room flat; gas fixtures, screens; all conveniences; adults.
EAST GRAND AV., 1409—Elegant flat, 4 rooms, hall, gas, etc.; fine location; cheap.
EASTON AV., 4346—Nice 5-room flat, 2d floor; excellent condition; bath, water closet and good laundry; a bargain at $16. Keys on premises.
EASTON AV., 5637—New 5-room flat; bath, gas, etc.; $15. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 322 Chestnut st.
EVANS AV., 4210A—Five rooms, bath and closet; $18. Thos. Hollinshead & Co., 1014 Chestnut st.
FLAD AV., 3660A—Well arranged 8-room flat; select Compton Hill neighborhood. Dausman, 802 Chestnut st.
FAIRFAX AV., 4053—Four rooms and laundry; 2d floor: open; $15.
FAIRFAX AV., 3962—Nice 3-room flat and laundry. Inquire upstairs.
FINNEY AV., 4235—Four rooms and bath. Inquire at 4460 West Belle pl.
FRANCIS ST., 1441—1st or 2d-floor 3-room flat; gas, cellar; nice neighborhood; 1 block from Easton and Grand; $11.
GLASGOW AV., 2524—Four rooms, hall, gas, bath; newly papered; rent, $16.
GARRISON AV., 2514A—4 large rooms and bath; $16. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
GARRISON AV., 2425—Elegant 5-room flats; bath, gas; $17. 4-room flat; bath, gas; $15. Keys next door. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.
GLASGOW AV., 2511—4 rooms; $14. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
GLASGOW AV., 2502—3 rooms; $11. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
HOWARD ST., 2201½—Six-room flat; all modern conveniences.
JEFFERSON AV., 2111 AND 2111A S.—Three rooms, bath, hot and cold water; open Sunday, 3 to 5 p. m.
JEFFERSON AV., 1807 and 1809 N.—Flats; 5 nice rooms, each good condition and nice neighborhood; only $15 each. Keys upstairs, 1809.
LA SALLE ST., 905—Upper flat, 7 rooms; all conveniences.
LACLEDE AV., 3748—Elegant flat, 2d floor; all convs. Inquire within.
LUCAS AV., 2816—8-room flat; hall, bath, hot water. Keeley & Co., 1113 Chestnut st.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2755B—6 rooms; all conveniences; janitor services free; $27. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
LAFAYETTE AV., 2751A—5 rooms; all conveniences; janitor services free; $25. Moffett & Franciscus, 703 Chestnut st.
MARCUS AV., 2808A—Four elegant rooms, porcelain bath, open plumbing, hot water, laundry; prettiest flat in the city; fine location for a doctor; near Lindell and three other lines; select neighborhood; $18.
MINERVA AV., 5156—4 rooms; new and clean; hot and cold bath, gas fixtures, laundry and stable.
MARCUS AV., 2616—4 rooms; newly decorated; $12.50. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 322 Chestnut st.
MAGAZINE ST., 3027—New flat, 3 rooms; laundry, marble steps, vestibule; $11. J. Cavanaugh & Bro., 3517 Easton av.
MARCUS AV., 2616A (47th st.)—Four light rooms, newly papered, new flat; excellent neighborhood, near school; convenient to Washington (Spalding division), Franklin and Cass av. cars; only $12.50.
MARKET ST., 3419—Three-room flat, 2d-story; partly furnished. Inq. at 2307 Walnut st.
NEWSTEAD AV., 4112 AND 4114 N.—New flats, 2d floor; 4 rooms, bath and laundry; $14; take Union or Lindell Railway to door.
NORTH MARKET ST., 2532—5-room flat, 1st floor; all conveniences.
OHIO AV., 1608—1st floor, 4 rooms; bath, laundry, hot and cold water; all modern convs.; cheap.
OLIVE ST., 3856—6 rooms and bath, steam heat and water.
OLIVE ST., 2647—Newly furnished flat; 4 rooms; terms reasonable.
OLIVE ST., 3858—6 rooms and bath, steam heat and water.
PAGE AV., 4042—Nice 5-room flat; bath, gas, all modern improvements. Doors open.
PARK AV., 1911—8 rooms and bath; 2d and 3d floor; $20.
PINE ST., 3700—5-room flat; heat, gas stove, gas fixtures.
PENN ST., 1909—Flat of 4 rooms; laundry; closet in each room; $13.
PENDLETON AV., 1410, south of Easton—New 5-room flat; hot and cold bath; separate cellar; plenty of closets; $20 to good tenant.
RUTGER ST., 2905—First floor, 3 rooms, $12. Key 2913 Park av.
RUSSELL AV., 2610 AND 2610A—Four and seven-room flats; open Sunday, 3 to 5 p. m.
SHERIDAN AND GLASGOW—S. w. corner—Elegant 4-room flat; all modern conveniences, including gas fixtures and window screens; everything in fine condition. Call at 2900½ Sheridan.
ST. LOUIS AV., 5356—8 acres of ground with 7-room brick house; large barn; $25 per month.
ST. VINCENT AV., 2916—Five-room flat; all conveniences; well lighted.
ST. VINCENT AV., 2905—First floor; a nice flat of 5 rooms; every room light; all the latest improvements; convenient to two lines of cars.
ST. LOUIS AV., 4425—3 rooms and bath; $14. Schollmeyer-Leahy, 818 Chestnut st.
VIRGINIA AV., 5512—Elegant new flats, bath; electric lights; families without children; $13.
WALNUT ST., 2834—4 rooms, 2 finished basement rooms, bath and w. c. Apply 2830 Walnut.
WALNUT ST., 2743—Nice large 3-room flat, bath, gas, large hall; finished basement.
WALNUT ST., 2611—New 4-room flat; bath, gas; near Union Station; open; $17.
WEST CABANNE COURT, 951A—Three-room buff brick flat; $10. Apply on premises.
WALTON AV.—Up-stairs or down; 4 rooms, bath and laundry, with hot and cold water in each; new; papered; select neighborhood; large yards; $18, including full janitor service; half hour by either Suburban or Lindell (Delmar); half block from cars. Inquire at 901.
WELLS AV., 5581—4-room flat. Inquire at 917 Locust st.
WASH ST., 2123—Four rooms, water, good condition; $10. John H. Terry & Sons, 621 Chestnut st.
11TH ST., 1037 and 1112 S. (bet. Chouteau av. and Hickory st.)—Flats, each with 2 rooms and kitchen; nice repair. Apply 1101 S. 11th st.
14TH ST., 1831 AND 1833 S.—New elegant 4-room flats, very cheap. Inquire in rear.
14TH ST., 1120 N.—1 elegant 3-room flat, 2d floor; water in kitchen.
15TH ST., 709 N.—Modern new 4 rooms. Owner Equitable Bldg., room 5, 5th floor.
18TH ST., 1108—A furnished flat, large room and kitchen or two and kitchen; refs. wanted; gas and bath.
19TH ST., 909 N.—3 rooms; new; $15. Rice-Dwyer R. E. Co., 322 Chestnut st.
22D ST., 106 N.—Nicely furnished two or three-room flat, with bath.

HALLS FOR RENT.

WALNUT ST., 602—Hall for rent, 3d floor, with privileges.

FOR LEASE.

FARM—For lease or sale, 7 acres, with all improvements; Manchester rd., near Kirkwood. Apply Chas. Wurth, Kirkwood, Mo.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

HOUSE—A nice 6-room house, 5 acres of ground, 30 miles from town; two roads; a summer house. Call at 4524 Morgan st.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

MAGNIFICENT OFFICE ROOMS

For rent in Allen Building, northwest cor. Broadway and Market st.; fire-proof vaults; steam heat and all modern convs.; from $10 to $25 per month. Apply at room 10.

FOR RENT—HERE IS YOUR CHANCE.

6301 Easton av.
Grocery and saloon, 22d and Gratiot sts.
No. 1 corner for grocery and saloon, 2700 Papin st.
Fixtures complete in all places.
First-class saloon and restaurant, southwest corner Broadway and Howard.
Good saloon 319 Olive st.
ALSO FOR SALE.
First-class corner saloon, 701 Rutger st.
Saloon, good stand, s. e. cor. 17th and Market.
Call at NATIONAL BREWERY CO., 18th and Gratiot sts.

No. 918 N. Sixth Street.

That fine 4-story building, just completed, can be leased at a low rental. Suitable for wholesale jobbing or manufacturing.
ADAM BOECK, 622 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT--STORE.
4337 N. Broadway.
Very Cheap to Desirable Tenant.
Apply to
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK REALTY CO.
717 CHESTNUT ST.

BALL ROOM.

The handsomest ball-room in St. Louis is in the new Fraternal Building, 11th and Franklin av.; ladies' and gentlemen's parlors, cloak rooms and every convenience; rent, including banquet room, $40 per night. Societies expecting to give balls or parties this winter can book engagements now. We also rent ball-room for weddings, receptions, church fairs and sociables, etc., during day and evenings.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

Fine Lodge Rooms.

THE FRATERNAL BUILDING, corner Franklin av. and 11th st., offers to first-class lodges THE FINEST ACCOMMODATIONS and most attractive "HOME" in St. Louis, and we charge only $20 per quarter for two meetings per month. Smaller halls at $18 per quarter. About the same price most lodges pay in third-class buildings, which are virtually FIRE TRAPS.
THE FRATERNAL BUILDING has accommodations for over 100 lodges and we have already booked some 50 lodges, including Masons, Odd-Fellows, Knights of Pythias, Royal Arcanum, Legion of Honor, American Legion of Honor, Knights of Honor, Knights and Ladies of Honor, Knights of Maccabees, United Workmen, etc.
The Fraternal Building is practically fire-proof, has first-class elevator service, a 1,200 electric light plant and steam heat. Halls are beautifully furnished, including an organ. The banquet hall on fourth floor is at the disposal of lodges at $3 after lodge meetings. Complete kitchen service attached.
We invite lodges occupying inferior quarters to appoint a committee to call on us and we will be pleased to offer the use of one of our halls for one meeting free of charge, so lodges can judge for themselves.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., 701 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

Down Town Flat.
517 Walnut st., 5 rooms, 1st floor.
JNO. H. TERRY & SONS, 621 Chestnut st.

1124 Bayard Av., 2 Nice Flats.
1st floor, 3 rooms and hall, bath and w. c., $14; 2d floor, 4 rooms, bath and w. c., laundry and cellar, large front and back yards, $18; 3707 Garfield av., 3-room flat, $13; 3707A Garfield av., 3-room flat, $12; 2828 Adams st., 8-room house, good order, cheap.
D. B. Brennan R. E. Co., 816 Chestnut st.

$25.00 Will Rent
The Most Desirable 7-Room Flat in the City.
Modern in all respects, with large yards; porches and furnace.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENT COMPANY OF MISSOURI.
810 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo., room 307.

FOR RENT.
4358 Finney Avenue, 4-Room

	modern flat, 1st-floor; open to-day	$22 50
927	Pendleton av., 6-room modern flat, 2d-floor	25 00
2900	Park av., 4-room modern flat, 1st-floor	20 00
3437	LaSalle st., 3 rooms, flat, cor. Theresa av., 2d-floor	12 00
2844	Park av., 5-room modern flat, 2d-floor	21 50
813	S. 15th st., 3 rooms, 1st-floor	9 00

J. W. BRENNAN, 816 Chestnut st.

Fine Flats!
$35 and $37.50.
Laclede av., just west of Taylor av., 6 and 7 rooms; new and entirely modern; hardwood finish throughout; beautifully decorated; elegant bath, hot water heat; combination fixtures, screens, lovely lawn, janitor service and everything else to make them the most comfortable and attractive in the city; open to-day. This is very low rent.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.
P. S.—Only good tenants need apply. P. J. & Co.

FARM FOR RENT.

FARM—For rent at Bonfils Station, Wabash R. R.; 22 acres in fine cultivation; in sight of station. J. E. Greffet, 810 Chestnut st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

LAND—For sale, 50 to 150 acres fine farming land near McKittrick Station, Montgomery Co., Mo., at a bargain. Ad. G 110, this office.
FARM—For sale, fine farm of 360 acres or less, near Montgomery City, Mo., with improvements, at a bargain. Ad. F 110, this office.
FARM—For sale or exchange, 20 acres at Springfield, Mo., near motor, in choice fruit and market garden; equipped for poultry. G. B. Graham, general delivery, St. Louis.
FARMS—For sale, rent, or exchange., large list free; 80 acres, $800; terms, $100 cash; balance your time. Missouri Farm Exchange, box 46, Victoria, Mo.

Wednesday, March 11th, 12 O'Clock, At Auction,

At the East Front Door of the Court-House, Partition Sale of the

HOTEL BELVEDERE

A Four-Story Building, on the Southeast Corner of Washington Avenue and Thirteenth Street.

Fronts 50 9/12 on Washington Avenue, 150 on Thirteenth Street, 50 9/12 on St. Charles Street.

This property is centrally located and unsurpassed in regard to street car facilities.
Ready for immediate occupancy.
Terms—One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 6 per cent, interest semi-annually, or all cash, at the option of purchaser. For further particulars see

MALCOLM MACBETH, Special Commissioner, 12 N. Eighth Street.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

2 LET —BY— LINGENFELDER & BOKERN
103 N. NINTH ST.
Telephone 859.

DWELLINGS.

3038	Goode av., 3-room cottage	$9 00
1415	Vandeventer av., 6 rooms	20 00
815	N. 11th st., 6 rooms	20 00
811	N. 11th st., 6 rooms	18 00
1435	S. 9th st., 7 rooms	.....
3915	Delmar av., 9 rooms	.....
4629	Margaretta av., 7 rooms	25 00
2904	Caroline st., 2 new six-room houses; bath, w. c., each	25 00
1724	Oregon av., 6 rooms	30 00
4062	St. Ferdinand st., 6 rooms	14 00

FLATS.

1821	Hickory st., 5 rooms, 1st floor	.....
2010	Caroline st., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor, bath, w. c.; each	14 00
4255	Gano av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	8 50
4402	Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	13 00
2918	Caroline st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
926	Hickory st., 5 rooms, 1st floor	.....
2623	Adams st., 4 rooms, 2d floor	15 00
2813	Dayton st., 6 rooms, 2d floor; all conveniences	25 00
4049	Cook av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; all con.	25 00
1529	S. 11th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; bath	15 00
2700	Adams st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	13 00
1306	Newstead av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath	18 00
4400	Cote Brilliante av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	15 00
3529	N. Grand av., 4 rooms, 1st floor; bath	16 50
3620	Hartford st., 5 rooms 1st floor and 6 rooms 2d floor; new; h. and c. water	.....
1778	Mississippi av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	18 00
924	Hickory st., 4 rooms, 1st floor; bath	18 00
3806	Carter av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
3207	Caroline st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	12 00
2522A	Coleman st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, new	11 00
2837	Dickson st., 8 rooms, corner	25 00
2011	E. Grand av., 4 rooms, 2d floor	12 00
3808	Carter av., 4 rooms, 1st floor	10 00
1313	Dolman st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	18 00
1433½	N. 24th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
3846	St. Ferdinand st., 5 rooms, 1st floor	.....
3846	St. Ferdinand av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	.....
2306	Chouteau av., 4 rooms, 2d floor and 2 rooms and attic, bath, w. c.	20 00

STORES.

2162	Salisbury st., large, new corner store with 5-room flat above; all con.	.....
4003	Easton av., store	12 00
1229	Collins st., corner store	20 00
315	S. 14th st., coal yard and barn	10 00
2837	Market st., store	.....
406	S. Levee, store and 2 rooms	.....
2160	Salisbury st., new store with 2 rooms	15 00
21	S. 14th st., store	16 00

ROOMS.

2633	La Salle st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	9 00
4523	Easton av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
2214	N. 14th st., 4 rooms, 1st floor	15 00
904	Market st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
306	Lami st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	9 00
2301	Cass av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
1101	Ohio av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor	.....
317	Soulard st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	5 25
1417	N. 10th st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	9 00
318	Clark av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
2433	S. 18th st., 2 rooms, rear	4 00
2432	S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	7 00
2432	S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	7 00
1521	Menard st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 50
2331	S. 3d st., 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 00
910	Julia st., 2 rooms, 1st floor	5 00
908	S. 3d st., 2 rooms, 1st floor	7 00
906	Market st., 2 rooms, 3d floor	7 00
2214	N. 14th st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	6 00
2707	Sublett av., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor	.....
2635	La Salle st., 2 rooms, 2d floor	4 00

FOR COLORED PEOPLE.

28	Targee st., 3 rooms, 2d floor; bath	12 00
1428	Linden st., 3 rooms, 1st or 2d floor	.....
2230	Scott av., 3 rooms, 2d floor	10 00
1316	Market st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	.....
27	S. 14th st., 3 rooms, bath, w. c., 2d floor	15 00
1610	Gay st., 2 rooms, 2d or 3d floor	.....
1110	Franklin av., 1, 2 or 3 rooms	.....
1511	Morgan st., 4-room house	.....
1316	Market st., 3 rooms, 3d floor	.....
1620	Linden st., 3 rooms, 2d floor	11 00
9	Center st., 6 rooms and basement	20 00

M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
109 N. Eighth St.
TELEPHONE 477.

DWELLINGS.

3538	CHESTNUT ST., 9 rooms; all the modern improvements	$50 00
3335	CHESTNUT ST., 8 rooms and bath; furnace; modern	45 00
1010	GRATTAN ST., 6 rooms and bath	25 00
1351	S. THIRTEENTH ST., 7 rooms and bath	20 00
4256	EVANS AV., 6 rooms and bath	18 00
2602	S. SEVENTH ST., 6 rooms	14 00

FLATS.

4120	FINNEY AV., 4 rooms and bath	20 00
2200	DICKSON ST., 5 rooms	12 00
2604	S. SEVENTH ST., 5 rooms	15 00
1729	N. NINTH ST., 5 rooms	6 00
2202	DICKSON ST., 3 rooms	10 00
1727	N. BROADWAY, 3 rooms, 1st floor	8 00
908	S. BROADWAY, large store	6 50

STORES.

11	S. BROADWAY, large store	166 66
219	MARKET ST., large 3-story building	150 00
617	CHESTNUT ST., large store and office	150 00
1118	WASHINGTON AV., large store	25 00

OFFICES.

617	CHESTNUT ST., 3d floor	10 00
3337	CHESTNUT ST., 2 rooms, doctor's office	15 00

FOR RENT.
NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
121 N. SEVENTH ST.

MORGAN ST., 4457—11 rooms and bath	$75 00
CHOUTEAU AV., 1507—Twelve rooms	.....
NORTH MARKET ST., 3612—Four-room flat, 2d floor; bath	18 00
WHITTIER ST., 1625—7 rooms; bath	40 00
PINE ST., 1016—Ten rooms	40 00
EUCLID AV., 1518—Eight rooms; bath, furnace	.....
LACLEDE AV., 4342—Four large rooms; hot and cold water, gas, heat, bath	.....
GARFIELD AV., 4525—Seven rooms	30 00
COOK AV., 4059—5 rooms; bath furnace, etc	30 00
NEWSTEAD AV., 3219—Eight rooms and bath	27 50
BELL AV., 3157—Six rooms and bath	20 00
LUCKY ST., 4281—Six rooms and bath	25 00
AUBERT AV., 1142—Six-room cottage	20 00
WARREN ST., 2267A—Three rooms	10 00
FAIRFAX AV., 4228A—Three rooms	12 00
FAIRFAX AV., 4232B—Three rooms	13 00
FAIRFAX AV., 4230—Three rooms	13 00
COLEMAN ST., 1919—Three rooms, 1st floor	11 00
COLEMAN ST., 1921½—Three rooms	10 00
MARKET ST., 1601—Large store for rent or lease	.....
TENTH ST., 302 N.—Store	45 00
OLIVE ST., 927—Second floor	30 00
SIXTEENTH ST., 7 N.—Small store	.....
LOCUST ST., 2020—Space, 65x50, rear; also basement; will furnish horse-power	.....

$37.50 for that Elegant New 7-Room House on Boyle Av.,
Just being finished in hardwood; decorated and papered; hardwood mantels, with cabinets; gas heaters; furnace and all of latest style.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & I. CO., of MO., Room 307, 810 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

MOVING VANS.
The largest equipment, handsomest padded vans in the city; two-horse vans, three-horse vans, four-horse vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract; experienced, sober and careful hands; satisfaction guaranteed; estimates cheerfully given.
Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co., 1723 and 1725 Morgan st. Phone 2350. Down-town Office 1103 Pine. Phone 4101.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT!

911 Sarah st., 6 rooms	$35 00
917 Sarah st., 6 rooms	35 00

Good furnace; all modern improvements. ALFRED CARR & CO., 16 North Eighth St.

FOR RENT.
3828 Cook av., 6-room stone front, all conveniences, $32.50.
1112 Newstead av., 4-room flat, all conveniences.
916½ N. Compton av., 4-room flat, all conveniences; $20.
1916 N. Grand av., 3 room flat, water, gas, etc., $12.
3633 Manchester rd., 3 rooms, water, etc., $9.
2821½ Howard st., 3 rooms, water, etc.; $9.
1712 N. Broadway, large store; low rent.
2118 Adams st., 3 large rooms, water; $8 00.
3535 Bernard st., 3 rooms, (for colored), $9.
KEANE & GRACE, 923 Chestnut st.
Telephone 3965.

FOR RENT.
WM. BOOTH & CO.
PLEASE CALL AT OUR OFFICE FOR KEYS.
618 Chestnut St.

DWELLINGS.

2203 Olive st., 13 rooms	$70 00
3518 Olive st. 10 rooms, all conveniences	40 00
2113 Walnut st., 10 rooms	40 00
3069 Glasgow pl., 10 rooms	40 00
3024 Glasgow pl., 10 rooms	35 00
1305 Chouteau av., 10 rooms	30 00
1108 S. 9th st., 8 rooms	22 50
2348 Chestnut st., rooms	20 00
916 S. 14th st., 6 rooms, hall, etc	18 00
2607 N. 10th st., 6 rooms	16 00
818 La Beaume, 6 rooms	16 00
1603 Glasgow pl., 3 rooms	9 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1626 Carr st., 3 rooms	8 00
411 Sidney st., 2 rooms	6 00
1010 Papin st., 1 room	4 00

STORES AND OFFICES.

16 S. 4th st., store	45 00
205 Pine st., store	25 00
209 Pine st., store	70 00
311 N. 11th st., store	70 00

New Dwellings,
4457 and 4459 MORGAN STREET,
the best residence property in the West End; 11 rooms; elegantly finished and modern throughout.
See them to-day.
NAUGHTON & BERGFELD,
121 N. 7th St.

$25.00 Will Rent
One of Those Elegant 7-Room Houses
On Lucky and Pendleton; just being completed; modern in every respect; hardwood finish; newly decorated and papered; hardwood mantels and cabinets.
AMERICAN REAL ESTATE & I. CO. of Mo., Room 307, 810 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

Attention, Renters!
If you want to rent a House, Flat, Store or Room, get a
REAL ESTATE BULLETIN
Free at any real estate office, or at your nearest drug store, or will be mailed free to any address for one month. Issued every Saturday morning under the auspices of the Real Estate Exchange, and contains complete rent lists of the agents arranged for ready reference.

FOR RENT—	2029 Rutger st., 3 rooms; good order	$30 00
3931	Finney av., 6 rooms, large yard	30 00
3130	Clark av., 8 rooms, stable	25 00
3105	Adams st., one block south of Clark av., 6-room cottage, corner (detached)	25 00
2634	Lafayette av., 8 rooms, bath	20 00
821	S. 6th st., 6 rooms, reduced	20 00
1643	Ohio av., 6 rooms, hall	20 00
3134	Clark av., 6 rooms, stable	20 00
628	S. 7th st., 7 rooms, hall	20 00

See our complete list in Real Estate Bulletin; free at any drug store.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO., 107 N. 8th st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

BEST bargain in Kirkwood, fine house, 2 acres lawn, price $8,000; fourth cash if required; property cheap at $14,000. DYAS & CO., 107 N. 9th st. Phone 697. Or P. A. Shaw, Kirkwood.
HOUSE—For sale, a beautiful suburban home at Ferguson; new 8-room house; electric lights and bells; near depot; fruit and shade trees; large lot; all conveniences; for sale on easy terms. Add. C 102, this office.
FOR SALE—A fine business lot in Ferguson; large and best location in town; low price to quick buyer. Inquire S. T. Mercer.

LOTS AT KIRKWOOD.
100 feet front, 148 deep, $300; $5 down and $5 per month; no interest; no taxes for two years; high and beautiful; 3 blocks from electric line; fare 10c.
CHAS. A. ROBINSON, 103 N. 8th st., Sole Agent.
LEONARD A. HEIDE, Salesman.

FOREST PARK AND MERAMEC HIGHLANDS.
The ideal suburban residence property. I have a few special bargains in lots and acre tracts along the Lindell and Houseman scenic railways.
F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

TWO NEW ELECTRIC LINES.
The Lindell extension is in operation, the Suburban extension will be completed in 60 days; we have 14 subdivisions; fine lots 100x150 and 200; $5 and $10 per month, no interest or taxes for 3 years, building restrictions, streets and sidewalks made; see us for particulars.
PICQUET BROS. & WOOD, No. 8 N. 8th st.
F. H. Wood, Salesman.

FOR SALE.
100 ACRES
20 ACRES
17 ACRES
10 ACRES
8 ACRES
5½ ACRES
2½ ACRES
2¾ ACRES
Choice West and North Side property.
See us for investments in the suburbs.
Also vacant lots west and north.
McKEE-HARTNAGEL R. E. CO., 1134 Chestnut st.
Phone 865

FARMS WANTED.

FARM WANTED—Wanted, to buy 10 to 40 acres land near St. Louis; must be cheap. Add. P 102, this office.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

HOUSE—Wanted to rent or buy, a house of 7 or 8 rooms, in walking distance of [illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

—Dressed—
Lumber
—At—
Auction,
Being the Shed Stock of the Assigned
Schulenburg & Boeckeler
—At—
St. Louis Av. and Hall St.
Commencing 10 a. m.,
Monday, March 9,
Consisting of
Ceiling, Siding, Partition, Flooring, Moulding, Fancy Shingles, Etc.
Sale Absolute. No limit, No Reserve.
Lanham & Sutton, Auctioneers.

FOR LEASE.

1303 MARKET ST.
For lease—This house is opposite the new City Hall, and is a 3-story brick, with store on the first floor. Occupied now by monthly tenants. For particulars call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut.

For Lease.
POZZONI HOMESTEAD,
AT KIRKWOOD
Fine house of 10 rooms, near electric line, windmill, 4 cisterns, water in house and yard, nice garden, fruit trees, shrubbery and everything else to make it a comfortable suburban home. Will rent cheap to good tenant for a number of years.
PAUL JONES & CO., 815 Chestnut st.

PROPERTY OUT OF CITY FOR SALE

FOR SALE.
The following property, located in Sheffield, Alabama, and representing an estimated valuation of $500,000, is offered for sale for a short time at a very low figure and on most favorable terms;
Roller Mill—Capacity 250 barrels flour and 150 barrels meal per day, recently built at a cost of $55,000 and fully equipped with the latest improved machinery.
Stove and Machine Foundry, now in operation—cost $45,000.
Water Works and Electric Light Plant.
4,300 Town Lots.
15,000 Acres Mineral Rights.
$150,000 in Notes, secured by mortgage.
Stocks in various enterprises, valued at $100,000.
Capital required, $25,000.
For further particulars address
H. B. WHITMORE, 813 Chestnut st.

A $2,500 HOUSE FOR $2,000.
Look at 4125 Camellia av., between Kossuth and Lee avs.; just west of Newstead av.; a 2-story 6-room brick house, with lot 25x130 feet; will sell on very easy terms; stop paying rent and buy a home.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

FARM—For sale, or trade, 160 acres unimproved land in Western Kansas. Add. M, box 26, Worthington, O.

ANY ONE who contemplates getting a home in the South, where the climate is mild and the land is cheap and fertile, should send his name and address to Will T. Aydelott, Greenfield, Tenn.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—100x186 feet on St. Louis av., bet. Grand and Spring avs. Add. O 104, this office.
PROPERTY—For sale, s. w. corner St. Louis and Jefferson avs.; 60x154 feet.

Have You Seen Nebraska Av. Lately?
If you want to buy a home or a nice residence lot see what there is for sale on the east and west sides of Nebraska avenue, between Miami and Potomac sts. Will build a house for you on easy terms.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

Cor. 13th and Sullivan.
LOT 55x75—ALL STREET IMPROVEMENTS MADE, WILL SELL AT A GREAT BARGAIN.
PAUL JONES & CO.
815 Chestnut st.

MONEY LOANED ON REAL ESTATE.

MONEY TO LOAN—$500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $6,000, $8,000 and $10,000 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.
MONEY TO LOAN—$7,000 in sums to suit on ample city real estate security; interest 5½ to 6 per cent; no commission; give full description of property. Add. F 113, this office.
MONEY to lend in sums of $250, $500, $750, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $5,000, and upward, at lowest rates; money ready. RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO., 322 Chestnut st.
MONEY TO LOAN—$2,000, $1,500, $1,000 and $500 at 6 per cent on St. Louis city real estate. KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.
$25,000 to loan at 6 per cent in sums to suit; no commission; property must be worth double; state particulars. Ad. B 104, this office.

TO LOAN.
Any sum from $500 to $50,000 on desirable St. Louis improved real estate, at lowest rate.
ADAM BOECK & CO., 622 Chestnut st.

"WE LOAN MONEY"
On vacant and improved city property. Applications answered in 24 hours.
HAYDEL & SON, [illegible] N. 7th st.

CHEAP MONEY.
Any sum from $200 up to $20,000, at 5 and 6 per cent; money ready; no charge for papers; will give answer immediately; save time and money by seeing me at once.
JOHN A. WATKINS, [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.
[illegible]

ST. LOUIS REPRESENTATIVES OF REAL ESTATE BOND AND MORTGAGE DEP'T NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Money to Loan at Lowest Rates.

ANDERSON-WADE 8th and Locust.

FOR SALE— CHEAP RESIDENCES.

IF YOU DESIRE TO BUY REAL ESTATE Call or Send for Our Price List.

—FOR SALE

MARYLAND AVENUE, 4478.
A handsome and modern 2-story brick house, containing 7 rooms, reception hall and attic, being located between Lindell boulevard and Westminster place, in a most desirable residence district; large lot, 213 feet deep; see this house to-day; walks; fencing and grading to be completed at once.
Price $7,000

TAYLOR AVENUE.
Large 2-story double brick house of 10 rooms, splendidly arranged for doctor. Stable, all in splendid condition, and containing modern improvements; lot 40x150.
Price $6,000

UNION AVENUE, 1408.
Two-story brick, with frame kitchen, 9 rooms; all conveniences; lot 50x166.
Price $6,000

NINETEENTH STREET, 1514 N.
Two-story brick house, with mansard roof; good condition; lot 25x137.
Price $6,000

BELL AVENUE, 5040.
Two-story 9-room brick house, all modern improvements, Home Comfort furnace; house new; good condition; lot 28½x170.
Price $5,900

BELL AVENUE, 5157.
Modern 2-story brick, 8 rooms, reception hall, finished basement, furnace, gas fixtures, electric light, beautifully decorated; lot 25x140.
Price $5,800

LACLEDE AVENUE, 3129.
Stone front residence of 9 rooms, 2-story and mansard, bath, hot and cold water, gas, furnace, stable, etc.; lot 24x128.
Price $5,500

BENTON STREET, 1827.
A large 2-story brick house, 8 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, granitoid laundry; in good condition; lot 25x112.6; large stable in rear.
Price $5,500

ETZEL AVENUE, 5854.
Two-story brick, 6 rooms, slate roof, bath, hot and cold water, Baltimore heater, house in thorough repair; beautiful terraced lot, with large forest trees; good stable.
With 50x162 feet 5,500
With 100x162 feet 7,500

CHAMBERS STREET, 1110.
A two-story 10-room brick house, gas, bath, water, good cellar; house in good condition; lot 45x115.
Price 5,500

PENDLETON AVENUE, 1428.
Two-story Queen Anne 8-room brick house, bath and attic, hot and cold water, speaking tubes and all conveniences; stable, side driveway, large yard, 73x66½.
Price 5,500

CLARK AVENUE, 3020.
Two-story stone-front house of 8 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, stationary washstand; lot 25x127.
Price 5,200

WINDSOR PLACE, 3882.
A 2-story 6-room brick house, gas, bath, city water, sewer and street made, also 1½-story frame of 4 rooms in rear, which faces Bell avenue; lot 30x147, street to street.
Price 5,200

TAYLOR AVENUE, 1221.
A 2-story brick residence, containing 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, furnace, finished laundry; house in good condition; lot 42x110, at corner of alley; room for another house on lot.
Price 5,200

CAROLINE STREET, 2640.
New 8-room brick, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, finished basement laundry; substantial house, built for home by owner; lot 25x110.
Price 5,000

UNION AVENUE BOULEVARD, 1404.
A magnificent 2-story brick residence, containing 9 room and bath, slate roof, finished laundry, gas and electric light provided for; furnace, hot and cold water; every convenience; lot 60x170.
Price with 30 feet 5,000
Price with 60 feet 6,500

WINDSOR PLACE, 3808.
Beautiful 5-room home, brick; slate roof, porch across entire front, finished basement, bath, hot and cold water, gas; an exceptionally artistic and well-built house; lot 25x143, running through to Bell av., on which the stable is built.
Price 5,000

NEWSTEAD AVENUE, 3217 N.
Two-story stock brick front, 7 rooms and reception hall, bath, hot and cold water, attic, granitoid cellar, hot water heater, electric light; lot 26.8x120; will trade equity for house in neighborhood of Garrison avenue.
Price 5,000

PAGE AVENUE, 4204A.
Two-story brick, furred walls, 6 rooms, reception hall and bath, hot and cold water, Economy furnace, granitoid laundry, extra closet in yard, shrubbery, fruit trees, etc.; house extra well built and in exceptionally good order; lot 30x165.
Price 4,850

DICKSON STREET, 2629.
Two-story stone front residence, containing 8 rooms, gas, bath, hot and cold water, all conveniences; good new stable.
Price 4,800

LABADIE AV., 4549.
New 2-story Queen Anne stock-brick house, stone trimmings, containing 8 rooms, hot and cold water, electric lights, bath and closets, attic, basement, coal sheds, etc.; a handsome residence; within 2 blocks of Washington av. cars; lot 35x160; must sell; make us an offer.
Price 4,500

NEWSTEAD AV., 2924.
Two-story brick, mansard and basement, furnace, gas and electric fixtures, bath, hot and cold water, stable and carriage house; lot 29.6x120.
Price 4,500

EVANS AV., 4238A.
Two-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, street, granitoid walk and curbing all laid; lot 30x153.
Price 4,500

MAFFITT AV., 4852.
Modern 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, bath, hot and cold water, gas, etc.; in good condition; lot 33x125.
Price 4,500

PAGE AV., 3644.
A 2-story brick residence, containing 6 rooms, city water, street, sewer and alley made; stable in rear; a choice lot, 25x165.
Price 4,300

PAGE AV., 4243.
A 2-story brick house, stock brick front, containing 6 rooms and bath, wide hall, gas, bath, city water; lot 25x152; a neat home.
Price 4,200

TAYLOR AV., 2617 N.
Modern 7-room brick residence, reception hall, bath, sewer, etc., on Lindell av. line; lot 25x135.6.
Price 4,200

N. GARRISON AVENUE, 1821.
6-room brick house, gas, bath, furnace, etc., in good condition; street made; can sell at a bargain; lot 25x150. Price 4,000

NORTH MARKET STREET, 2836.
Two-story brick, 8 rooms, side entrance, large stable; house could be used by two families; lot 25x151.
Price 4,000

BIDDLE STREET, N. W. COR. 24TH.
Two-story brick, 6 rooms, finished basement, hall, gas, bath, etc.
Price 4,000

PARK AVENUE, 2607.
A 6-room 2-story brick house, mansard roof, city water, street made, street car line passes the door; lot 25x88.
Price 4,000

GAMBLE STREET, 2606.
Two-story brick house of 7 rooms, good cellar (granitoid), city water, gas, etc., Baltimore heater; eastern house of row; lot 21x145; splendid condition; will trade.
Price 3,900

STODDARD STREET, 2730.
Brick, 2-story and mansard, 8 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; in good condition; small lot.
Price 3,600

BLACKSTONE AVENUE, 1428.
Two-story frame, 6 rooms and bath, cellar under whole house, attic floored, city water in street, cistern with force pump and tank; wired for electric light and piped for furnace; porch up-stairs and down; lot 50x125.
Price 3,600

JUNIATA STREET, 4064.
Two-story brick house, arranged for one or two families, 3 rooms down and 3 rooms and bath up; good basement; one block south of Tower Grove Park; in good condition; lot 25x125.
Price 3,500

COTE BRILLIANTE AVENUE, 4438.
Two-story brick house, containing 5 rooms, city water, etc.; lot 50x132.
Price 3,250

THEODOSIA AVENUE, 5201.
Handsome frame house of two stories, with 7 rooms and bath-room, cellar, stable and carriage shed; lot 65x150.
Price 3,000

FAIRFAX AVENUE, 4043.
A story and a half frame house, containing 6 rooms and cellar, lawn, shade trees and large stable; street and sewer made; in good repair; lot 55x81.
Price 3,000

WEST MORGAN STREET, 4642.
Five-room frame house, cellar, gas, bath, new plumbing; lot 30x125.
Price 3,000

FAIRFAX AVENUE, 4316.
One and a half story stock brick front house, 6 rooms and hall, good stable, city water, sewer, etc.; alley made; lot 25x155.
Price 2,800

ANNIE AVENUE, COR. SUBURBAN RAILWAY.
Frame, 2-story, 7 rooms, rock foundation, good cistern, wired for electric light; lot 33x147 to 15-foot alley.
Price 2,800

ST. FERDINAND AVENUE, 4256A.
Brick residence, 1½-story, stone-front, 7 rooms, bath and large frame stable.
Price 2,700

EVANS AVENUE, 4244A.
One and a half story brick, stone-front residence, 6 rooms, city water and gas; lot 21x130; needs some improvements; will trade for Indianapolis property, vacant or improved, or sell on monthly payments.
Price 2,500

SHENANDOAH AVENUE, 2739.
A two-story house, containing 6 rooms; in good condition; convenient to cars; lot 20x125.
Price 2,500

COTE BRILLIANTE AVENUE, 5246.
Nice two-story frame residence, containing 6 rooms; in good condition; water pipes in house; lot 50x150; will sell on monthly payments.
Price 2,500

NORTH MARKET STREET, 4413.
Brick dwelling, 1 story and basement, 5 rooms; water in kitchen, sewer; one block of Taylor avenue branch of Lindell Railway; lot 25x180.6.
Price 2,400

LUCKY STREET, 4408.
Five-room 2-story frame house, water, sewer, alley; lot 25x127.
Price 2,400

O'FALLON STREET, 2125.
A two-story brick house of 6 rooms, suitable for one or two families; lot 22x84.3; lot 1, block 2308.
Price 2,400

THEODOSIA AVENUE, 5326.
A 6-room frame house, 2 stories, rock foundation, city water, good cellar and cistern; fruit trees, stable; house in nice condition; one block from Easton avenue cars; lot 30x165.
Price 2,300

SIXTEENTH STREET, 1423 TO 1437½ N.
Ten 2-story brick houses, 6 rooms each, in excellent condition.
Rent per month each 16
Price, each 2,250

FAIRFAX AVENUE, 4056.
Brick cottage, 4 rooms, water in yard; could be turned into business property to advantage; lot 22x128.
Price 2,100

LEE AVENUE, 4160.
Two-story and attic frame house; lot 25x120.
Price 2,000

SPALDING AVENUE, 5258.
Story and a half frame house, containing 6 rooms and hall, good cistern, house in good condition; two blocks from Spalding branch of Lindell cars; lot 31.6x149.
Price 2,000

ST. FERDINAND AVENUE, 3920.
A 6-room frame house in good condition, city water up and down-stairs, sewer made; lot 25x120.
Price 2,000

FARLIN AVENUE, 4202A.
Frame house, 2-story, 5 rooms, city water, but no bath; stable; corner Turner avenue; lot 31x107.
Price 1,950

NORTH MARKET STREET, 4411.
One-story, 3-room, brick house, with cellar, city water, sewer, in good order; lot 25x135.
Price 1,900

NEWSTEAD AVENUE, 1704.
Nice one-story brick, 6 rooms, front and rear yard; lot 25x100.
Rent per month 15
Price 1,650

EUCLID AVENUE, 1236.
One-story, three-room frame house, hydrant in yard; a cheap house; easy terms.
Price 1,700

TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, 1419 N.
One-story brick house, 4 rooms, good condition; also one-room frame in rear; street and alley made; city water in house and yard; sewer made; lot 25x135.
Price 1,500

MAIDEN LANE, 2529.
Three-room frame house with cistern and large stable; lot 25x140.
Price 1,500

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

ARE YOU TIRED PAYING RENT?

BUY A HOME FOR $2,500.

If you have a home of your own it is better than paying rent. If you have a home of your own you can get ahead in the world. You do not have to pay one-fourth of your salary you get every month for rent. Thousands of people have bought their own homes. Why don't you? For a perfect little home look at 3121, 3125 and 3160 Morgan Ford av. They are the sweetest little homes in St. Louis. [illegible] monthly or yearly, as it may suit the purchaser. Come out some afternoon and see the little homes. Inquire for John S. King.

SPRING BARGAINS

AT WINTER PRICES.

That elegant corner, Lindell and Theresa avs., 56x144 feet. Just the thing for stores and flats.

3130 Morgan st., 10-room house, at an exceedingly low figure, being owned by non-residents, who are compelled to sell.

Fine 3-story brick on Olive st., near Jefferson av. A great bargain at $6,000.

Only $2,200 for two stores and six rooms; lot 40x80; on Ninth and Warren sts.; worth twice as much.

Northeast corner Tenth and Wash sts. at a sacrifice.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
622 Chestnut St.

BETTER THAN

CRIPPLE CREEK

Buy This Elegant House for a Home.

4021 DELMAR BOULEVARD

Two and a half story stone-front, 10-room residence; lot 33x145, elegantly finished inside and in first-class order and best of neighborhood. Owner having just finished a larger house for his family, will dispose of this at a bargain. Call for price, terms and card of admission.
MUELLER & FARIBAULT,
919 Chestnut st.

On Monthly Payments.

We have several 3, 4, 7, 8 and 9 room houses, with 25 or 50 foot lots; also a corner lot, 35 feet front, with a 2-story house, containing store and five rooms, with good stable, near Tower Grove Park, which we can sell cheap on small cash payments and balance in monthly installments; also a 7-room brick house, arranged for two families, and a 5-room house near Newstead av. and the Natural Bridge road, which can be bought on the same plan.
MUELLER & FARIBAULT,
919 Chestnut st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

$300, $400, $500, $600, $700, $800, $900, $1,000, $1,100, $1,200, $1,300, $1,400, $1,500, $1,600, $1,700, $1,800, $1,900, $2,000, $2,100, $2,200, $2,300, $2,400, $2,500, $2,600, $2,700, $2,800, $2,900, $3,000, $3,100, $3,200, $3,300, $3,400, $3,500, $3,600, $3,700, $3,800, $3,900, $4,000, $4,100, $4,200, $4,300, $4,500, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $6,500, $7,000, $7,500 to loan on St. Louis real estate.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

On Blaine avenue, between Grand and Spring avenues, elegant new ten-room dwelling-houses. Prices to suit buyer. Call at buildings for information. F. H. GRAY & BRO.

5071 PAGE AVENUE.

For Sale—No. 5071 Page av., one block west of King's highway, brand new 2-story stock brick front house of 8 rooms, with hall, bath, inside w. c., hot water, good cellar, cemented; lot 25x145. For keys and particulars call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For Sale—House and lot No. 1119 Aubert av., near Fountain or Finney av., brand-new two-story pressed brick front house of 6 rooms; good cellar, hall, bath, inside w. c., furnace pipes; lot 23½x170 feet to alley; terms, $800 cash down, balance $25 to $30 per month. For keys and particulars call on
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

House and lot No. 2856 Russell av., corner Nebraska; two-story stone-front house of 10 rooms, with hall, bath, closet, hot water; house heated by hot water pipes; good cellar, cemented; lot 35 or 85 feet front by 125 feet deep to an alley; would exchange for smaller houses or vacant lots. For particulars call on or address
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A Home For Everybody.

I can offer this week the following new houses for less than any one can build any one of the same in a wholesale way. Those in want of a home will find in this list what they want. Examine and compare them with anything you have seen.

2824 and 2832 Shenandoah st., two new 8-room brick houses, on lots 37.6x127.6 each; hot and cold water, bath, electric lights and gas, furnace, slate roof, large rooms, reception hall; all street improvements [illegible]

F. E. NIESEN, 705 Chestnut st.

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

For sale—No. 1044 Hamilton av., bet. Maple and Bartmer, brand new, 2-story, pressed-brick front house of 8 rooms, hall, bath, w. c., hot and cold water, electric lights, gas and furnace; cemented cellar; slate roof; terms, $300 cash; balance $30 per month. Keys at 1020 Hamilton av.
KEELEY & CO., 1113 Chestnut st.

HERE ARE BARGAINS FOR THE CASH.

2621 Whittier st., bet. Kennerly and Cottage avs., a 1-story brick residence, with 4 rooms, hall and cellar, lot 23x100 feet; price only $1,750; only $550 cash required to purchase this house.

3004 Newstead av., bet. Labadie and Ashland avs., a 1-story brick residence, containing 4 rooms, hall and cellar; lot 24½x98 feet; will sell for $1,900; price reduced $200; only $600 in cash required to buy this property.

4401 Gibson av., northwest corner of Newstead av., one block south of Chouteau av., in McRee pl., a 2-story brick dwelling, arranged as two flats of 4 rooms and bath room to each; lot 25x125 feet; price is only $3,400; only $900 cash will buy it.

All of this property must be sold and if you are looking for something cheap; do not fail to examine them.
CHAS. F. VOGEL,
716 Chestnut st.

GREAT SACRIFICE.

West End, 9-room detached dwelling; modern conveniences; furnace; must be sold.
JOHN MAGUIRE REAL ESTATE CO.,
107 N. 8th st.

IN CHAMBERLAIN PARK.

5626 Chamberlain av., a modern 7-room house; furnace, cemented cellar and all conveniences; 2 large rooms can be finished in attic at small cost; lot 50x155; house open every day; cheap at $5,600.
H. T. A. LINCHEY & CO.,
418½ Olive st, Room 33.

$3,300

Will buy 1820 Goode av., a good 2-story frame house, with 6 rooms, cellar, summer kitchen, stable for 6 horses, hydrant and never-failing well, water in house and sewer connections made; large lot, 75x130, to an alley; fruit trees, grapes, shrubbery, etc. This property must be sold, and some one will get a bargain.
MUELLER & FARIBAULT,
919 Chestnut st.

Rent Money Takes This.

Hamilton av., 6 rooms, bath, water closet, pipes for furnace; modern, cosy home. WABLING,
19 N. 8th st.

Cheap House in Compton Heights

1902 Louisiana av., bet. Russell and Geyer avs., 7-room brick residence; all conveniences; lot 40x130 feet; will sell very cheap.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

FLAT—TWO FAMILIES

Can sell nicely arranged place; hot and cold water up and down stairs; monthly payments.
WABLING, 19 N. 8th st.

HOUSE—For rent, lease or sale, one 8-room house with two acres of ground, suitable for gardener, florist, etc. Inquire Sunday or Monday before noon, s. e. cor. Gasconade and South Broadway.

A GOOD investment, 2313, 2315 and 2317 Pine st., 75 feet front; will sell cheap for cash. Apply to Robt. DeYung, 916 Olive st.

HOUSE—For sale, 6-room brick house, with hall; 3 rooms frame in the rear; 25 feet front. Inquire at 2514 Warren st.

HOUSE—For sale, $2,000 for house, 6 rooms and lot, north or south. Richards, 806½ Chestnut st.

FURNISHED FLAT—For sale, newly furnished 6-room flat; lovely gas and coal ranges, with hot water attachments; also base burner; everything first-class; very reasonable; suitable for parties tired of boarding; call to-day. 4417A Page av.

HOUSES—2842 Michigan av., a 2-story, 6-room brick, $2,690, and a 2-story, 4-room brick, 3447 Montana st., $2,500; owner lives at 3447 Montana st.

HOUSE—For sale, 7-room house, 5065 Wells av.; attic and basement finished; furnace; paved street; easy terms. Apply 4960 Easton av.

HOUSE—For sale, the most complete furnished room house in the city; 10 rooms in first-class order; location A1, within walking distance of business center; rent cheap, house full; will sacrifice if taken at once; reason, sickness. Add. L 115, this office.

HOUSE—For sale, 4852 St. Louis av., modern, two-stories, six rooms, elegantly papered, side entrance, hot and cold water, bath, etc., $3,000; $100 down, remainder cash or monthly. This is cheaper than renting. House open.

HOUSE—For sale, $2,800, 6-room brick house, hot and cold water, bath, hot air furnace; lot 25x209. 1604 Burd av.

HOUSE—For sale, $2,900, 7-room brick house; for one or two families; water and gas; lot 25x150. 3032 Evans av.

COTTAGE—For sale, a fine 3-room cottage, $400; owner must leave town. Apply 4122 Lea pl.

HOUSE—$700 will buy a 6-room brick house in West End and pay 18 per cent on the investment. For particulars address D 108, this office.

IMPROVED PROPERTY FOR SALE.

HOUSE—For sale, 8-room house in Kirkwood; 1 acre of ground; elegant shade trees; all kinds of fruit trees; highly improved; 200 feet from electric cars. Apply to A. R. Belt, 513 N. 2d st.

HOUSE—For sale or lease, 4439 Washington av., a well-built, modern 12-room house, built by owner for home. Call at 4437 Washington av.

HOUSE—For sale, 4852 St. Louis av.; 2-story, 6 rooms, elegantly papered; side entrance; reception hall; $3,000; $100 down, remainder cash or monthly; house open.

HOUSE—For sale, 5051 Minerva av., $4,850; eight rooms and finished attic; papered throughout, reception hall, furnace, 2-story stable; 30-foot lot; southern exposure; $200 cash; balance monthly if desired; only object is to get enough to pay incumbrances, taxes and repairs; keys opposite.

REAL ESTATE—For sale, a fine corner on Easton av., near Taylor. Add. R 107, this office.

PROPERTY—For sale or exchange, a $3,000 piece of inside improved real estate. What have you? Add. N 112, this office.

FINANCIAL.

STOCK—For sale, capital stock of a prosperous old manufacturing company at par, 50 shares at $100 each; 8 per cent per annum guaranteed. Ad. C 111, this office.

THE Missouri and Cripple Creek Brokerage Co., 218 N. 8th st., St. Louis, offer 250,000 shares treasury stock for development purposes in the Magellan group of mines, 8 full claims (80 acres) in the famous gold belt of Cripple Creek.
The price is 1c per share.
$10 buys 1,000 shares.
$50 buys 5,000 shares.

MONEY WANTED.

HELP wanted quick, Monday, on Cripple Creek property; have struck shipping ore. Add. W 110, this office.

MONEY WANTED—$10,000 for five years on city real estate; will be paid back in monthly installments, commencing 30 days from date of loan; interest also payable monthly. Add. S 105, this office.

MONEY—Wanted, an immediate loan of $150, 1 or 2 years, on 50-foot lot in Tuxedo Park costing $450; first deed of trust; no commission; state net charge of loan. Address M 108, this office.

Six Per Cent Money Wanted

On real estate security. I am making loans daily in sums of from $1,500 to $10,000; first deeds of trust on improved property, bearing 6 per cent interest. Send for a list of what I have for sale.
CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st.

HAVE YOU IDLE MONEY?

We constantly have for sale choice first deeds of trust on St. Louis real estate in various sums, $250 to $5,000 and upward. For particulars see
RICE-DWYER REAL ESTATE CO.,
322 Chestnut st.

LOANS ON PERSONAL PROPERTY.

LOANS on furniture and pianos; special rates given on small loans from $10 to $50; no delay. Call and see us if you need a little money; strictly confidential. Anchor Loan Co., 108½ N. 8th st.

LOANS on furniture, pianos, sewing machines and all good securities; monthly or weekly payments accepted; lowest rates; business confidential. Household Loan Co., n. w. cor. 11th and Wash st.

MORGAN LOAN CO. will lend $10 and upwards on furniture, pianos, bicycles and other security, and guarantee the best rates in the city; weekly or monthly payments accepted. Call or address 1015 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, and pianos, any amount you desire, without removing property from house; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no commission or charges for papers; money given the same day applied for. John C. King, 814 Morgan st. Business private.

MONEY—Loaned on furniture at reduced rates; easy terms; no extra charge for papers; St. Louis Mtg. Co., 816½ Chestnut st.

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos; business confidential; lowest rates; monthly payments; no charge for papers. Eastern Loan Co., 714½ Chestnut.

MONEY to loan on furniture, pianos, sewing machines, etc., without removal; lowest rates; strictly confidential. Eagle Loan Co., 1238 Franklin av.

MONEY LOANED quietly and confidentially on furniture and pianos, property to be left in your possession, we make you a loan any way you desire; money can be paid back in installments and save interest; no publicity or charges for papers; rates lowest and easiest; leases and loans paid off and more money advanced; also loans on bicycles, typewriters, sewing machines, and all good security. National Loan Co., 1303 Washington av., 2d floor.

RESPECTABLE parties can borrow money on furniture, etc., of private party on easy terms; lowest rates; no extra charge for papers, by calling at 904 Olive st., room 2.

PRIVATE party will advance money at bankable rates on furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; strictly confidential; no mortgages recorded; private party. 810 Security Building, cor. 4th and Locust.

FURNITURE LOANS.

Money to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. Union Loan Co., 1108 Pine st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY?

We will loan on furniture and pianos at lowest possible rates without removal; business strictly confidential; partial payments taken, which reduces cost. The Fidelity Loan Co., 802 Chestnut st., Room 1.

BUSINESS WANTED.

CARPET sewing, fitting and altering by exp. hands at your own house. 810 N. Leffingwell.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell a $2 crystal type ticket; the only ticket in the city; call at once. Central Photo Co., 816 N. 6th st.

AGENTS WANTED—Agents and hustling organizers for death, sick and accident benefit organization; good commissions and territory to live, active workers; write quick. S. Rothblum, 1326 N. Broadway, Baltimore, Md.

CANVASSERS AND AGENTS WANTED—At 1805 Washington av.

CANVASSER WANTED—Experienced canvasser; good pay to first-class party; reference required; woman preferred. Ad. P 107, this office.

LADY AGENTS send for terms for selling Mme. McCabe Senative Corsets. St. Louis Corset Co., 19th and Morgan sts., St. Louis, Mo.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

SHAMROCKS.

Notions, novelties, jewelry, peddler supplies. Max Rigot & Co., 700 N. 7th st., St. Louis, Mo.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—An energetic business man with capital to buy out interest of party retiring from a long established and well-known manufacturing concern; applicant must be willing to give his entire time to the business and will be required to furnish first-class references; state capital at disposal. Address H 111, this office.

PARTNER—A lady that can control $300 can secure an interest in a congenial business and have a regular salary. Add. H 112, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, professional gentleman wants lady with means; money safe; large returns. Add. M 115, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, active partner with $2,500, in established manufacturing business; patent. Add. G 114, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady partner, to open candy and confectionery business; small capital required; fully secured by fixtures and stock. Add. T 112, this office.

PARTNER WANTED—Practical jeweler with $10,000 would like to meet gentleman with like amount to open store in small city. Add. L 103, this office.

PARTNER—Wanted, with $600; shoemaker preferred; money secured; investigate. Add. H 104, this office.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, small barber shop in West End; very cheap for quick sale. Address H 114, this office.

BUSINESS—For sale, on account of other business, A1 stand, with complete stock of dry goods, furnishings, notions, etc.; rare chance for a married couple or two ladies to invest; stock and fixtures will invoice about $2,000; everything in perfect condition. Address C 103, this office.

BARBER SHOP—For sale, cheap, half interest in 4-chair barber shop; centrally located; good candy and cigar trade; owner leaving city; good chance for barber with small capital. Ad. L 113, this office.

BARBER SHOP—For sale or rent. Inquire at 2728 Chouteau av.

CIGAR STORE—For sale, the best corner cigar store, west of 12th st., established for 10 years. Ad. D 111, this office.

CIGAR STORE—For sale; clearing $2.50 per day; a snap at $300. Call Monday. 1021 Chestnut st.

CANDY AND NEWS STAND—For sale, small candy and news stand; $60; a bargain. Add. F 116, this office.

BAKERY—For sale, small bakery and confectionery, with cheap rent. 3104 N. 11th st.

DRUG STORE—For sale, with good prescription trade. Ad. W 114, this office.

DRUG STORE—For sale, on business thoroughfare; have two stores; must sell one; easy terms. J. C. Silverstowe, Manager, 1118 Franklin av.

DAIRY—For sale, dairy and grocery store, cheap if sold at once. 1122 Morgan st.

GROCERY—For sale cheap, grocery, bar, a meat shop in West End; good stand; good reasons for selling; call at once. Address 2130 O'Fallon st.

GROCERY—For sale, grocery store; rare chance to buy fine well-established business; money-maker; excellent stand; first-class stock and fixtures; genuine bargain; going at $1,900 if sold immediately. Add. A. W., 110 Victor st.

HAIR STORE—For sale, Parisian hair store. 3622 Olive st.

HARNESS BUSINESS—For sale, A No. 1 harness business; full stock of seasonable goods; clean and fresh; a new brick shop and small residence in a good live town in best farming country in Central Illinois; established 15 years; only shop here; this is a rare chance for party with money, and now is the time to get benefit of spring trade; reason for selling, want to engage in different business. Add. R 102, this office.

LUNCH ROOM—For sale, good paying lunch room, down town; cheap if sold at once. Add C 112, this office.

NEWSPAPER ROUTE—For sale a route on this paper; will sell cheap; not able to carry it. Ad. K 109, this office.

RESTAURANT—For sale, investigate; rare bargain; wishing to leave the city; will take $250 cash. Add. T 107, this office.

SALOON—For sale, saloon; A1 central location; cheap if sold at once. Add. R 115, this office.

SALOON—For sale, cheap, at 2145 Chouteau av., doing good business.

TAILOR STORE—Merchant tailor store; well established location, cheap for $250; 50 pieces woolen suiting and pants goods, including furniture, fixtures; must sell on account of sickness. A. Frankel, 107 N. 11th st., near City Hall.

DERMATOLOGY.

PIMPLES, ALL DISEASES and Imperfections of the Skin treated by regular registered specialists. JOHN H. WOODBURY, 127 W. 42d St., N. Y. 150 p. book on the Skin and [illegible] for a stamp.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.

BOOK—Lost, Friday noon, Cass av., near 14th, red leather memorandum book; useful only to owner. Please return to H. A. Eicks, 1455 Cass av.

BLANKET—Lost, on Saturday, large plaid horse blanket, bet. 23d and 29th sts. and Walnut and Chestnut. Reward if returned to 2919 Chestnut st.

BOOKS—Lost, from wagon, a box of books with D. D. W. on each book. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to Block's Express Co., 118 N. 6th st.

CAPE—Lost, red velvet cape, blue changeable silk lining, Friday morning at 7:15, on Washington av. near Grand av.; reward. 3947 Washington av.

COW—Strayed, a small red and black cow about 5 years old. Reward if returned to 2642 Locust.

CROSS—Lost, small gold Knight Templar cross, letters D. Q. M. R. P. P. engraved on reverse. Finder please return to paying teller St. Louis Trust Co., 401 N. 4th st., and receive reward.

DOG—Lost, on the 29th, black and tan hound 1628 Pine; receive reward.

DOG—Lost, large, smooth-coat St. Bernard bitch; orange and white; no collar on. Liberal reward if returned to 2233 St. Louis av.

DOG—Lost, a large pug dog; answers to name of Boy or Pug. Reward if returned to 606 Elm st.

DOG—Lost, pug dog, male, answers to name of Toodles; liberal reward if returned to 4381 Delmar av., and no questions asked.

MEMORANDUM BOOK—The person who picked up brown paper memorandum book on American literature note, on Thursday, Feb. 20, from Washington av. car, return same to 12 N. 8th st.

OPERA GLASSES—Lost, a pair of opera-glasses at Public Library; finder please return and receive reward. Monte Pesch, 304 N. 8th st.

POCKET-BOOK—Lost, on Boyle, near Duncan av., lady's pocket-book. Return to Harriet Webster, 3684 Laclede av.; finder may keep contents.

PHOTOGRAPH—Lost, a photograph of a young lady, last Wednesday afternoon, between 4 and 5 o'clock at lining counter of Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co. Please return and receive reward. 808 S. 6th st.

PIN—Lost, Friday, March 6, between 6:30 and 7 p. m., in front of Business Woman's Club, star and crescent pearl pin. Reward if returned to room 66, Laclede building.

RING—Lost, diamond ring; initials J. F. to A. O. B. on inside. Finder will receive value of ring. Address C 106, this office.

RINGS—Lost, 2 rings, 1 opal with 13 diamonds, 1 out; 1 solitaire diamond. Return to 3024 Chestnut st.; liberal reward.

SCARF PIN—Lost, in latter part of January, silver Liberty head scarf pin. Reward if returned to Dannon & Co., 1804 Lafayette.

SETTER—Lost, red Irish setter; $5 reward if returned to 126 North Market st.

STAMP BOX—Lost, silver stamp box, engraved, "W. B. Y.," on Broadway or Suburban car. Reward at 5419 Vernon av.

SCARF-PIN—Lost, at Olympic Theater or vicinity, Friday evening, scarf-pin (moonstone, surrounded by four diamonds). Reward on return to 4002 Lindell boul.

STUD—Lost, a 2½ carat diamond stud, with part of setting broken. Reward of $50 for the return of same to 900 N. 3d st.; no questions asked.

WATCH CHARM—Lost, gold watch charm in shape of a heart with pearl set, Friday evening about 7 o'clock. Return to Hotel Hurst, Jr., and receive reward.

$100 REWARD and no questions asked for return to 18 N. Garrison av. of lady's pocketbook and two diamond rings, lost Feb. 19, neighborhood of Jefferson av. and Olive st.

Found.

FOUND—Water spaniel dog. Inquire 1116 Biddle st.

DOG—Found, a brown female water spaniel dog; owner can have same by calling at 1225 Washington av. and paying charges.

FOUND—For a man, a pair of shoes that will wear and fit. Harris' $4.00 shoes. 520 Pine st.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

TYPEWRITERS.

TYPEWRITERS—For sale, Remingtons, $25 up; investigate before you buy; rentals, $4 monthly. Typewriter Headquarters, 520 Olive st.

TYPEWRITERS bought, sold and repaired; rentals, $4 monthly. St. Louis Typewriter Exchange, 710 Olive st. $1 ribbons, 25c. Tel. 431.

TYPEWRITERS—Remington typewriters for rent, $3 per month. Address L 101, this office.

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

BED WANTED—Plain brass or iron bed with spring mattress; full size; state price. Address C 114, this office.

CHAIR—Wanted, physician's chair; must be in good order; state lowest price. Inquire Dr. T. M. Sayman, 2829 Easton.

TICKET—Anyone having a ticket to Kansas City which they wish to dispose of please address 3748 Laclede av.

BED—Folding bed wanted; must be in good order, clean and cheap. Add. O 116, this office.

ICE-BOX—Wanted, grocer's butter ice-box; must be in good condition; state description and lowest cash price. Address D 105, this office.

DESK WANTED—Office desk and chairs; must be good and cheap. Add. B 116, this office.

I PAY the best prices for used furniture, carpets and feathers. Mostym, 2646 Olive st.

CHIFFONIER—Wanted, a nice 2d-hand chiffonier, with 5 or 6 good-sized drawers. Answer to 2816 Olive st.

FOREIGN TRAVEL—A lady with highest credentials, who has lived abroad several years, is forming a party for foreign travel. Address L 106, this office.

SODA FOUNTAIN—Wanted, soda fountain; must be a decided bargain. Add. T 116, this office.

HIGHEST cash price paid for household goods and feathers. M. Durnin, 107 N. 12th st.

GOLD AND SILVER

Plating. Watches, Combs, Buckles, Lamps, etc., gold or silver-plated. Knives, Spoons, Pitchers, Tea Sets, etc., silver-plated and repaired; first-class work; low prices; cash for old gold and silver; we are manufacturers. Sam'l L. Downing & Co., 210 N. 7th st.

RELIGIOUS.

EDENIC LIFE CHURCH—Meeting Bowman Hall, 11th and Locust sts., 2 p. m. to-day. Sermon by Rev. J. L. Fitzporter. Seats free. Healing service free.

LECTURE and Celebrated Test Medium, F. Corden White, at Mahler's Hall, 3204 Lucas av., every Sunday in March, at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Also every Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Nice hall; no stairs; short lecture; many tests; give names in every case.

SPIRITUALISM—Mrs. Maggie Waite will exercise her wonderful mediumistic powers at Howard's Hall, 3001 Olive st., 10:30 a. m., 7:30 p. m. All persons who wish to hear from their so-called "dead friends" may attend.

TEMPLE ISRAEL, 28th and Pine sts.—Sunday morning services at 10:45 o'clock. Lecture by Rabbi Leon Harrison. All interested are cordially invited.

THEATRICAL.

LADIES WANTED—Talented young ladies to take part in theatrical entertainments. Add. B 103, this office.

TEACHER WANTED—A person to teach card tricks and palming. 1728 Locust st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PATENT—For sale or trade, valuable patent. Geo. A. Milbradt, 9th and Monroe sts.

POULTRY BUSINESS—Wanted, a party to buy a share in poultry business near city; need not interfere with your business; price $900. Address O 106, this office.

TO EXCHANGE.

WANTED—Room papered in exchange for dancing lessons or job printing. Call 2715 Washington av.

TO EXCHANGE—80-acre farm at Springvale, Pratt Co., Kan., for St. Louis property. Ad. O 108, this office.

PAPERHANGING to do in exchange for a light wagon; suitable for paperhanger. Add. Wood, Billings & Co., 4440 Maffitt av.

WHAT have you to offer in exchange for good job printing? Add. E 116, this office.

EQUITY—Wanted, to trade $4,000 equity in suburban property for farm; South preferred. Address P 105, this office.

MACHINERY FOR SALE.

ENGINE—For sale, 1 new 10-h. p. vertical engine; cheap; would exchange for motor. Address N 108, this office.

BOILER—For sale, 1 small boiler, about 4-h. p.; in good order. Address F 108, this office.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

BOILER—For sale, hot water copper boiler brooder; same as new; half price. 510 N. 12th st.

BRICK MACHINE—For sale, patent brick machine at cost of patent papers and model if called for at once. M. Fitzpatrick, 1402 Glasgow av.

CIDER—Pure apple juice; send for price list. G. W. Hilliard, Brighton, Ill.

CHICKENS—Light brahmas, pullets and cockrels, for sale at 6307 Minnesota av.

CHAIR—For sale, a surgeon's chair for half price; good as new. Add. P 116, this office.

COW—For sale, a fresh Jersey cow and calf. Call at 5233 Theodosia av.

CHICKENS—For sale, genuine brown Leghorn chickens; also breeding eggs. 3733 Bade av.

BOOKS—30 volumes Southwestern Reporter, $40; Encyclopaedia Britannica, $35; best condition. Address M 103, this office.

BOILER—For sale, 24-foot boiler, 10 flues, good as new; also a 45-horse power engine in good running order; a bargain. 3110 N. 11th st.

DOGS—For sale, bull terrier puppies. 2933 Sheridan av.

DOG—For sale, genuine pug dog; cheap. 5094 Easton av.

DOG—For sale cheap, young Irish setter, or will exchange for bicycle. Add. H 116, this office.

EGGS—For sale, Brown Leghorn eggs for hatching, 50c per doz, and rabbits. 2115 S. 9th st.

DOGS—For sale, Scotch collie pups, Scotch and blue sky terrier, pug pups, large watch dogs, at Gassmann's Bird Store, 712 N. 7th st.

EGGS—For sale, eggs of S. C. B. Leghorn chickens, 50c per setting, and Light Brahma, 75c. 1813 Geyer av.

EGGS—From high-class Barred Plymouth Rocks, $1.50 for 13; send for circular or call on John A. Francisco, 4767 Leduc st.

FIXTURES—For sale, new and 2d-hand saloon, grocery and bakery fixtures, wall cases, shelving and set of store and office fixtures and show cases. S. M. Dungey, 920 N. Broadway.

FURNITURE—By all means get prices at Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av., before buying. Terms are strictly cash (no installments), but see the goods and prices.

FOR SALE—A lot of fine Japanese vases and ware, and a lot of fur rugs, at a bargain. Jacoby & Co., 804 Fagin Building.

POULTRY—For sale, all my brown leghorn chickens, saving 90 to 94 points silver wyandotte and houden eggs for setting. 2419 Goode av.

FURNITURE—Customers always wanted to see my goods and prices who want to buy at the best furniture market. Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

TOOLS—For sale, millwright's tools; cost $200; will sell for $50 cash. 1823 Franklin av.

FIXTURES, ETC.—10 bar fixtures, 1 drug, 4 grocery fixtures, cash register, 3 safes, 6 wall cases, lot electric fixtures, 6 electric fans; lot show cases, new fixtures and ice chests to order. Sartore Fixture Co., 1125-1127-1129 N. Broadway.

TO PRINTERS.

COMPOSITION—In agate, nonpareil or minion, any measure not exceeding 13½ pica ems. Special terms on large orders. Address W. E. Taylor, Post-Dispatch.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

TOOLS and HARDWARE.

Go to Cohen, 712 Market st.; cheapest place in the city. Tools bought and sold.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE.

CARPETS, ETC.—For sale, for storage charges, carpets, bookcases, rockers and two ranges. 1822 Lucas pl.

FURNITURE—For sale, parlor furniture and hat rack. 1025 Whittier st.

FURNITURE—For sale; family declining housekeeping will sell furniture of an 11-room house at a bargain. Ad. R 112, this office.

FURNITURE—Contents of a nicely furnished 5-room flat; a decided bargain; up-to-date goods and almost new. Add. O 112, this office.

FURNITURE—For sale, to pay storage charges; 1 folding bed, 2 bed-room suits, 1 organ and 1 sewing machine. At Storage rooms, 1003 Morgan.

FURNITURE is low at present; lower than ever before, and lowest at Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.

FURNITURE—For sale, bed-room set and odd furniture. 5972 Old Manchester rd.

FOLDING-BEDS—For sale, 2 oak Windsor folding-beds, with or without mattresses. 5579 Clemens av.

FURNITURE—For sale, a walnut set of furniture, with springs; $6. 3109 Brantner pl.

FURNITURE—For sale, sideboard, bed-room set, books. 4402A Cote Brilliante.

FURNITURE—For sale, furniture of 7-room flat, cheap for cash; some roomers; part or whole. 3101 Olive st.

FURNITURE—For sale, one walnut haircloth parlor suit, $10; one high stand gas cooking stove, $6. Apply 2923 Rauschenbach av. Second-hand dealers need not apply.

FURNITURE—For sale, cheap, 3-room furnished flat; everything first-class, including gas stove, 1 parlor stove, gas fixtures. 523 Franklin av., between 5th and 6th, first flat to the left hand.

FURNITURE—For sale, 2 elegant sets of furniture, 4 nice tables, 3 rocking chairs, 2 upright chairs, 1 leather couch, 1 body brussels rug, 1 ebony easel, a lot of bric-a-brac, pictures, etc. Can be seen at 4229 Morgan st.

GOOD quality and low prices are the rule at Mellis' Cash Furniture House, 823 Franklin av.; cash only the terms.

GO to the Franklin Av. Fur. Co., 1514-16 Franklin av., jobbers in all kinds of household goods, if you want a bargain; bedroom suits from $7.85 up; parlor suits from $8.75 up; folding beds from $7.25 up; Charter Oak ranges from $10 up; steel and malleable iron ranges from $14.95 up; Majestic ranges from $16 up; woven wire cots 65c; canvas cots 50c; all kinds of springs from 55c up; misfit carpets, Brussels and ingrain, from $5 up; couches from $6 up; lounges from $4.95 up. In fact everything in the household line at a price that cannot be beat in the city. Call and see for yourself; old goods taken in exchange for new. Open until 9 o'clock evenings.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, late improved domestic sewing machine attachments, $15; must sell. 2704 Lucas av.

SEWING MACHINES—For sale, 1 White, used 1 month, $14.50; 1 Household, used 3 months, $10. 2217 Franklin av., 2d floor.

STOVE—One fine cook stove; like new; cost $23; at $7. 710 N. High st.

SEWING MACHINE—For sale, Singer sewing machine; good order. 2915 Olive st.

STOVE—For sale, Safety gasoline range, in perfect order; $5; cost $20. 1604 Morgan st.

STOVE—For sale, Baltimore heater, in perfect order, on account of removal; very reasonable. 1205 Sidney st.

STOVE—For sale, gasoline stove, Quick Meal, at 1028 Park av.

SEWING-MACHINE—For sale Wilcox & Gibbs sewing-machine, in good order; $13. 716 Chouteau av.

STOVE—For sale, 1 6-hole Majestic steel range; high closets; in fine order; cost $46; at $22.50. 708 N. High st.

STOVE—For sale, gasoline stove, with oven, $4.00. Call Monday at 4648 Kennerly av.

CASH FOR FURNITURE

Parties leaving city or otherwise wishing to sell their furniture, pianos, etc., can receive highest cash price for same by calling or addressing 1015 Morgan.

LODGES.

MOOLAH TEMPLE, A. A. O. N. M. S., will hold special ceremonial session Wednesday, March 11, at 7:30 p. m. sharp, when fifty weary sons will cross the great desert. Turkish music, Oriental dances. Plenty of dates, salt and zem zem water. All Nobles invited. G. W. NIEMANN, Potentate.
A. MOORE BERRY, Recorder.

MOUND CITY ENCAMPMENT, No. 19, I. O. O. F.—Patriarchs: You are requested to attend our meeting Wednesday evening, March 11. Work in the Patriarchal Degree by our team. Hall, Broadway and Benton sts. WM. STEWART, C. P.
Attest: E. W. KEMPIN, Scribe.

JEFFERSON LODGE, No. 119, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are hereby requested to meet at their hall, s. e. cor. of Broadway and Salisbury st. to-day, Sunday, March 8, at 1 o'clock p. m. to attend the funeral of our deceased brother, F. D. Newman. By order of PAULIN LASSEN, N. G.
EDWARD LINKHARDT, P. S.

EXCELSIOR Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F.—Members are requested to attend meeting of this lodge at hall, this (Sunday) afternoon at 1 o'clock, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Morgan J. O'Connell.
A. E. GAGNON, N. G.
WM. THIES, Rec. Sec.

BICYCLES.

BICYCLE—For sale a first-class bicycle; M. & W. tires; with or without mud guards. 3607 Oregon av.

BICYCLE—For sale, 22-pound James, 26-inch frame, $30. 3823 Caroline st.

BICYCLE—For sale, Rambler Bicycle; $35. Add. L 118, this office.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade, G. & J. tires; good condition; cheap. [illegible] Thomas st.

BICYCLE—For sale, lady's safety in good order; $25. Apply 714 Walnut st.

BICYCLE—For sale, 1895 Westminster $75 bicycle in good condition; $75 cash. T 110, this office.

BICYCLES—For sale, two Aluminum, one Shapleigh; nearly new; dirt cheap to-day. 1909 and 1908 S. Broadway.

BICYCLES—For sale 1896 high-grade bicycles at a bargain to early cash buyers. Add. N 111, this office.

BICYCLES—Three high-grade bicycles; cheap for cash. Apply at 207 N. 17th st.

BICYCLES—For sale, high-grade lady's wheel; perfect condition; cheap. J. R. Moore, 407 Security Building.

BICYCLE—For sale, '95 model lady's wheel in good condition; $30. 3947 Olive st.

BICYCLE—For sale, high-grade wheel; cheap. 4204 Garfield av.

BICYCLIST WANTED—Young lady to ride bicycle in show window; must be pretty and good form. Apply Monday between 10 and 11 a. m. only at Meyer, Bannerman & Co., 6th and Lucas av.

BICYCLES—Wanted a lady's high-grade wheel for cash; state make and price. Address T 106, this office.

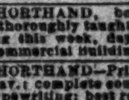
BICYCLE—Wanted, high-grade bicycle, 23 pounds, nearly new; will pay $35 to $40. Add. H 105, this office.

$3.00 UP—Pants to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 219 N. 8th st., cor. Olive, 2d floor.

$12.50 UP—Suits and overcoats to order. Mesritz Tailoring Co., 8th and Olive

KENWOOD BICYCLES.

HIGHEST GRADE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
KINGMAN & CO.
[illegible] and Washington Ave., ST. LOUIS, MO.



DANCING.

ADAMS' Simplified Waltz Method, teaches directly; beats them all; lessons all hours day or evenings. Prof. and Mrs. Adams, 2615 Washington av.

DANCING—Special class for afternoon pupils tomorrow (Monday) at 2:30. Thorough course, $5. 2715 Washington av.

MR. FRANK E. PARKE, teacher of dancing; private lessons only, at any hour, day or evening; open the year round; $5 gives you lessons until you can dance to your entire satisfaction; over 1,000 references on file. 710 Olive st., room 12.

DANCING—Ball-room, stage and fancy dancing at Lucas Place Academy; lessons daily, all hours; children receive special attention; pupils can enter at any time. Harry Williams and Mae Hill, 2120 Lucas pl.

GRAND promenade concert, cake walk and dancing reception given by Prof. E. M. Adams at Uhrig's Cave Hall, Wednesday evening, March 11.

GRAHAME'S New Waltz System teaches directly; copyrighted; lessons daily at all hours; competent lady teachers. Call at hall, 1306 Olive st.

ADAMS' Simplified Waltz Method, teaches directly; beats them all; lessons all hours, day and evenings. Prof. and Mrs. Adams, 2715 Washington av.

LADY AND GENTLEMAN WANTED—That thoroughly understands stage and fancy dancing; good position to right person. Add. A 108, this office.

THE BEST results can be obtained by learning to dance of Prof. N. H. Moses; academy, 1310 Olive st.; exclusive society dances, for ladies and gents; satisfaction guaranteed; call for terms.

EDUCATIONAL.

NIGHT lessons in telegraphy wanted; state particulars. Address N 109, this office.

BOOKKEEPER employed by large city firm during day gives lessons evenings—arithmetic, bookkeeping, shorthand, typewriting. Terms strictly moderate. Address N 110, this office.

SHORTHAND, bookkeeping, business branches thoroughly taught. Small tuition to those entering this week, day or evening. McDole College, Commercial Building.

SHORTHAND—Private school, 624 N. Garrison av.; complete course in three months, including typewriting; best references.

SHORT-HAND—Private school short-hand, 624 N. Garrison av.; complete course, three months, including typewriting; best reference.

LANGUAGES.

The Berlitz School of Languages, Odd Fellows' Hall. Branches in the principal cities; best instruction; reasonable fee; conversation especially.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

BUGGY—Wanted, good piano box leather top buggy, in good condition; custom made; state price and where it can be seen. Add. P 104, this office.

HORSE WANTED—Horse and light rig, altogether or separately, for painting, graining, papering and kalsomining. Add. F. F., 1118 N. 6th st.

HORSE—Wanted, to buy a peddler's horse and wagon. 4027 Kossuth av.

HORSE—Wanted, to hire horse, with open or top wagon, to peddle vegetables. W. L. Cooley, 3039 Olive st.

WAGON WANTED—A good second-hand peddler's wagon, cheap. Add. S 115, this office.

For Sale.

BUGGY—For sale, fine top buggy; good surrey, fine carriage; your own price. 2728 Franklin.

BUGGY—For sale new hand-made, piano-box top-buggy; never been used. 1021 Russell av.

HORSE—For sale, family horse, surrey, phaeton and harness. Inquire of Proprietor, James Hardy's stable, Delmar, near Taylor.

HORSE AND BUGGY—For sale cheap, $50; call Sunday. 1317 N. 19th st.

HORSES—For sale, 2 fine large bay horses, 5 and 6 years old; 1 fine bay stallion, 4 years old. 1908 Franklin av.

HORSE—For sale, for want of use, horse, storm buggy and harness. Apply at Cherokee Stables, 2623 Cherokee st.

HORSE—For sale, good horse, buggy and harness, cheap. 4468 Page av.

HORSE—For sale, horse and mare, top buggy, storm wagon; selling out. Rear 2814 Pine st.

HORSE—For sale, fine young gentle horse for buggy or family, cheap. 918 Barton st.

HORSE—For sale, 1 saddle horse, 1 harness and top road buggy, at 1419 N. 9th st.

HORSES—For sale five good, sound work horses for any kind of work. Apply to Hayes Bros.' grocery store, 4501 North Market st.

HORSE—For sale, cheap, small horse, harness and buggy, $25; all kinds of buggies and wagons; the best place to get your wagons and buggies repaired and repainted. 20 S. 14th st.

HORSE—For sale, good horse, buggy and harness. 4468 Page av.

HORSE—Owner leaving city for summer will rent family horse; lady can drive; harness and cut-under surrey; very cheap. Add. D 100, this office.

MULES—For sale, team of work mules, wagon and harness, $85. 3151 Morgan Ford rd.

PONY—Shetland pony wagon, with shaft or pole. Apply 2131 Franklin av.

PONIES—For sale, two Shetland ponies, will drive single or double; will sell separate; one is trained. Apply 2131 Franklin av.

SURREY—For sale, surrey; good as new. 2107 Bremen av.

MARE—For sale, fine mare, 15 hands high, chunky, 7 years old, city growth; good for carriage or delivery; gentle; lady can drive; sound as a dollar. Dr. T. M. Sayman, 2829 Easton.

PHAETON—For sale, phaeton and 5-year-old lady's horse. Call at 3519 N. Grand av.

WAGON AND HARNESS—For sale, milk wagon, nearly new, and brass-mounted harness; dirt cheap. Add. S 113, this office.

WAGON—For sale, a park wagon, cheap, in perfect condition. 3832 Ohio av.

WAGONS—For sale, 2 good stake wagons, 2 good storm buggies; will sell cheap. [illegible] Easton av.

TEAM—For sale, an extra fine team of small horses, $70; one open two-seated buggy, $15. 3644 Cote Brilliante av.

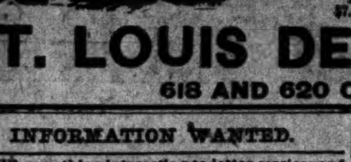
WAGON—For sale, covered spring wagon in good condition. [illegible] S. 9th st.

WAGON—For sale, top wagon. 1713 [illegible]

WAGON—For sale, one of the finest makes top delivery wagons, laundry style; dirt cheap. [illegible] Dane av.

$15 WILL BUY horse, wagon and harness; will exchange for furniture. [illegible] N. 15th st.

STORM BUGGIES [illegible]



Free.

Gold Crowns..............$5.00
Gold Fillings..........$1.50 up
Silver and Platina Fillings...75c
Extracting, with Gas or Zono..25c

Bring this ad. Good for one Gold Filling in our Bes $7.00 Teeth, if presented within 30 days. (March 8.)

ST. LOUIS DENTAL ROOMS

618 AND 620 OLIVE STREET.

INFORMATION WANTED.

I HAVE something interesting to letter carriers and other government employes; send me your names. Ad. B 112, this office.

IF David or Ella White from Springfield, Mo., see this, write to 1403 East Grand av.

INFORMATION WANTED—If Adolph Dreher will write to his sister, Anne Dreher, 2211 Walnut street, Philadelphia, he will learn something to his advantage.

INFORMATION WANTED of Joseph Sebastian Kere by his mother. Address Mrs. Wm. Sharp, 444 W. Randolph st., Chicago, Ill.

MATRIMONIAL.

MATRIMONIAL—Young man, no bad habits, good-looking and well-established, wants to marry a lady of means. Add. E 102, this office.

THE ONLY Matrimonial Bureau in St. Louis—Prominent and respectable persons accepted; gives satisfaction to every lady and gentleman; the quickest and lucky way to get married; strictly confidential; personal information without charge; letters answered by inclosing 10c stamps. Mrs. Yaeger, 1332 Chouteau av., fromerly at 834 Chouteau av.

MATRIMONIAL—An old bachelor of 45 wishes a lady or widow, matrimonially inclined, who can control $500 to take an interest in and attend to a news and variety business; no triflers. Address G 113, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Middle-aged business man (widower) wishes to form acquaintance with middle-aged lady of some means; object marriage. Ad. A 111, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—A nice young man would like to make the acquaintance of a working girl; object, matrimony. Address A 114, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Middle-aged man, having his own business, would like to have the acquaintance of some young lady or widow; object matrimony. Address D 114, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Wanted, the acquaintance of refined young lady matrimonially inclined, by young gent of means. Ad. R 114, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Middle-aged man, holding steady job, would like to correspond with lady 25 to 35 years old, possessing own fortune, with view to matrimony. Address W 116, this office.

MAN of some means, 26, wishes to meet German working girl not over 22, of small stature; object matrimony; write particulars, T 113, this office.

MATRIMONIAL—Gentleman of means, stranger, desires acquaintance of lady of means; charming disposition; matrimonially inclined. Add. T 104, the office.

YOUR future wife—I send correct portrait, name and date of marriage; send 10c, with date of birth. Prof. Godfrey, Chattanooga, Tenn.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—Olga: What do you say to that? Write. Jasyl.

MARRY—Send 10c for matrimonial paper; published monthly; wealthy patrons; personal introductions. Mr. and Mrs. Drake, 155 Washington st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—Broadway car; lady got off at Franklin av., Saturday, 3:30 p. m.; gent opposite seeks acquaintance, if agreeable. Ad. M 113, this office.

PERSONAL—Blonde lady, dressed in black, boarded Olive st. car at Broadway and Olive st about 8 p. m., Saturday; if agreeable the gentleman she noticed before entering the car would like to make her acquaintance. Add. D 115, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

A—1,000 biz cards 75c; notehds, billhds, envs, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

A—DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 1002 Olive st.

A 1,000 BIZ Cards, 25c; notehds., billhds., envs., 75c. Cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

A—DIVORCES a specialty; easy terms; confidential. Law office, 304 N. 6th, bet. Olive and Locust sts.

ALL chronic ailments and private and special diseases of male or female treated free; no exposure; quick relief; medicine furnished; guaranteed to cure. Call D. Medical Co., 107 N. 9th st.

A—1,000 biz cards 25c; notehds, billhds, envs, 75c; cut prices. Benton & Co., 622 Locust st.

DIVORCE and damage suits a specialty; easy payments; advice free. 514 Pine st., 2d floor, room 2.

DR. WIENER, Dentist, 1718 Franklin av.—Set teeth, $5 and $8; gold fillings, $1 up; silver fillings, 50c. Open Sunday and evenings.

DR. MARY ARTHUR, 2340 Wash st.; boards ladies during confinement; treats female diseases and complaints; ladies in trouble call or write; consultation free.

ENLARGE YOUR BUST—A refined lady will call and explain treatment. Terms weekly. Make appointment by addressing Mrs. Julia Ray, Box 313, St. Louis.

LADIES' Hairdressing, Shampooing, Facial Treatment and Manicuring at your own homes; half-price; every call answered up to date. Ad. P 115, this office.

LACE CURTAINS Cleaned, 35c; send postal. M. L., 2212 Morgan st.

LUSK SANITARIUM—Perfect seclusion during confinement; regular physician and midwife in attendance; only reliable incorporated institution in the West. 1630 Pine.

LADIES, get our regulator; simple, healthful, unfailing; $2; one lasts lifetime. The Eureka Co., St. Louis.

LOOK! Ladies, Look! Sewing machines from $5 to $20; all kinds; new and second-hand; first-class repairing; needles, parts and attachments. Everything at the lowest prices. G. W. Davis, 1118 Pine st.; save this; it's valuable.

MRS. H. BAMBERGER, midwife; ladies can find help and board reasonable. Res. 919 Chouteau av.

MRS. FRANCIS, 1714 Chestnut, massage and magnetic treatment for rheumatism and prostration.

MME. LA BLANCHE, Queen of Sheba, celebrated clairvoyant and fortune teller; guarantees satisfaction; no sign out; name on door. 2666 Morgan st.

MRS. HOLLAN boards during confinement; terms reasonable; all business confidential; ladies in trouble call or write. 17 S. 10th st.

MRS. FRICK, graduate of two colleges, receives in confinement; female complaints treated successfully; charges reasonable. 423 S. 14th st.

MAGNETIC Treatments, physical culture and manicuring by Lady Alpine, 1316 Pine st.

MRS. ANNA NEWLAND, midwife, 29 S. 14th st., boards ladies during confinement; treats female troubles; terms reasonable; call or write.

MRS. L. HOTSON receives during confinement; treats irregularities; satisfaction guaranteed; honest dealing; information free; experience in diseases; ladies in trouble call. 1808 Washington av.

PILES—Wanted, a responsible gentleman suffering with piles to receive a safe and sure cure free of charge. Address L 106, this office.

RHEUMATISM, GRIP—Dr. Tuckett's Electric Belt, $2.50; Electric Chest & Appliances, $2.50. 923 N. Broadway

RELIEF for Ladies—The Golden Seal female regulator; married ladies will find relief in 10 hours; never fails to remove any irregularity from any cause; sent secure from observation for $1. Golden Seal Medical Co., P. O. box 785, St. Louis.

LADIES! Chichester's English Pennyroyal Pills (Diamond Brand) are the best. Safe, reliable. Take no other. Send 4c stamps for particulars. "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. At druggists.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ladies' Special Physician.
Treats all diseases and irregularities; boards during confinement; call or write. Dr. Merwin, 2011 Olive st.

DR. D. JACOB, DENTIST,
Formerly of the Electric Dental Rooms, 1000 Olive st., has removed to room 705, Union Trust Building, 7th and Olive sts.

SHELP

Teeth extracted positively without pain. Freezing the gums or gas. Without charge when teeth are inserted.

SETS OF TEETH, $6.00!

612 Olive Street.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

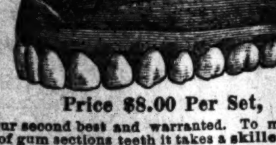
New York Dental Rooms,
509 OLIVE ST.
GOLD CROWNS AND BRIDGE WORK A SPECIALTY.
DR. R. T. SANDERS, - - Proprietor

The New York Dental Rooms
That was established in 1871 at 820 Washington av., over 25 years ago, is now at
509 OLIVE STREET,
(Take Elevator) where
DR. R. T. SANDERS
Will be pleased to meet all his old patients and friends.

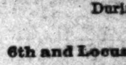
This Set of Plain Teeth,

Price $5.00 Per Set,
Is not the best we make. Any boy three months at the business can learn to make it in that length of time.

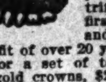
This Set,



Price $8.00 Per Set,
Is our second best and warranted. To make this set of gum sections teeth it takes a skilled workman of years' experience.
Don't take a set of plain teeth when you can get a set with gum sections for the same price, $8.00.
We make a still better set of No. 1 teeth for $10.00. These also are gum sections.
Take Elevator—509 Olive St., Rooms 3, 4 and 5.



300 PURE GOLD AND PORCELAIN CROWNS WILL BE MADE FOR............ $5.00 EACH
During March and April.
CHASE, Dentist,
6th and Locust, Oriel Building.



He can stand it as long as you can—your "barber dentist"—when you get tired of having your teeth trifled with and want something first-class in the dental line, call and see us. We will give you the benefit of over 20 years' experience, and our prices, $7 for a set of teeth (with free extracting), $5 for gold crowns, $2 for gold fillings, $1 for all alloy fillings, places reliable and trustworthy dental work within the reach of all.
MISSOURI DENTAL CO., 600 OLIVE ST., ST. LOUIS.
(Branch over First National Bank, East St. Louis.)

PARKS & CLEVELAND,
Dentists,
904 OLIVE ST., Rooms 8 and 9.
Formerly with Dr. Chase. We guarantee the BEST WORK at the lowest prices in the city.

DR. SHOBER
SPECIALIST.
Absolutely painless extracting of teeth, 25c; no sore mouth; no after pain.

ALBANY DENTAL CO.,
215 N. 7th., S. W. Cor. Olive St.
Leaders of low prices for fine work. We make the best $7 teeth in the city. Diseased gums a specialty and guarantee a cure. 215 N. 7th st., S. W. corner of Olive st.

MUSICAL.

BANJO, mandolin and guitar, Fred J. Schulte, teacher; studio, 1439 N. 24th st., near Cass av. terms reasonable.

BRIGGS' pianos recommend themselves; we only want to call your attention to the fact that the only place to buy the Briggs piano is at the O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

CHICKERING piano taken in exchange for one of the celebrated Shaeffer pianos; very cheap if sold Monday; if you are looking for a good reliable piano, thoroughly guaranteed, buy the Schaeffer. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

DOES your piano need tuning? Of course it does unless you have a Mason & Hamlin piano; they contain their patented stringing and tuning device, which guarantees them to keep in tune twice as long as any others; call and examine. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

GET the lowest prices on pianos all over town and then come around and see us; compare the quality of our pianos and prices and see how easily we can save you from $50 to $100 on a fine piano. O. A. Field Piano Co., 1003 Olive st.

HIGH-GRADE PIANOS for rent from $3 to $5 per month at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

MUSICAL—Young lady pianist, experienced teacher, will take more pupils. Ad. R 113, this office.

MUSICAL—Lady would like a few more scholars for piano; 50 cents an hour. Add. or call, Mrs. L. Bischoff, 4113B Chouteau av.

MUSICAL—5,000 copies of sheet music at 10c per copy; regular price 40c to $1.50 each. J. Ellicock, 1015 Olive st.

MAN WANTED—Who would like to learn music and stay with professor. Add R 99, this office.

MANDOLIN—For sale, bargain, a $125 Washburn mandolin; only $60. F. J. Crabb, 4010A Laclede av.

PIANO—For sale, elegant Kimball upright piano (awarded premium at World's Fair), for $160; good as new; must sell this week. 2309 Locust st.

PIANO—$175 buys elegant Estey cabinet grand upright piano, stool and scarf. 1412 N. 16th st.

PIANO—Wanted, good buggy horse in exchange for piano. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st.

PIANOS for rent, $1, $2, $3, $4 monthly; fine assortment. Whitaker's, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st.

PIANO—Party having piano to sell will take pneumatic bicycle in part payment. Ad. K 112, this office.

PIANO—$200 for a very fine baby grand piano if sold at once. 4452 Page av.

PIANO—$65 buys fine full-size modern piano in first-class condition. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

$90 WILL BUY the best square piano in St. Louis at Koerber's, 1108 Olive st.

PIANOS—For sale, two $350 cabinet Grand pianos for $250, $30 cash, balance $10 monthly. Add. S 115, this office.

PIANO—For sale, a fine mahogany upright piano, very little used, $140; guaranteed great bargain. 1029 Chouteau av.

PIANO—$190 buys elegant first-class upright piano; but little used. F. Beyer, 820 Chouteau av.

PIANO—For sale; having foreclosed on upright piano will sell for amount due, $130; fine make; good condition as when bought. 2217 Franklin av., 2d floor.

PUPILS—Wanted, violin, cornet and piano taught by Prof. Robinson; call or write for terms. 2715 Washington av.

PIANOS, organs; low prices, easy terms; pianos rented and tuned. Estey & Camp, 916 Olive st.

PIANO—$50 for square grand Hallett & Davis piano; cost $350; splendid condition. 2712 S. Jefferson av.

PIANO—The use of a piano wanted; will loan money on it. Add. N 92, this office.

PIANO—For sale, will sacrifice elegant rosewood case piano; need money. 1317 N. 23d st.

PIANO—For sale, square piano, very cheap. Apply Monday at 4928 Lotus av.

PIANO—Wanted, upright piano; will pay $2.00 per month. Add. F 114, this office.

PIANO—New piano for sale, half price. 1712 Chestnut st.

PROF. DALLMER, from Berlin (wife assisting); easy system for violin, mandolin, guitar, banjo, piano; terms reas.; instrument for rent; 50c monthly if you take them home. 3629 Olive st.

MUSICAL.

PUPILS WANTED—Experienced teacher desires a few more piano pupils; lessons, 35c at the house, 50c to go out. Mrs. Campbell, 1421 Glasgow av.

PIANO—Family will sacrifice magnificent upright piano; brilliant and powerful tone, all the latest improvements, three pedals, guaranteed by maker, absolutely as good as new; cost $600 a few months ago; sell for less than one-third cost. Call private house, 2021 Easton av.

RARE CHANCE TO GET A PIANO.
Only $135; cost $300; elegantly carved mahogany upright piano, only used 3 months, famous maker; parties leaving the city; rare chance; one-quarter value. Add. B 118, this office.

SHEET music, one copy, 10c; four copies, 25c; send stamp for catalogue. 2829 Olive st.

THE REASON why no other piano house can compete with our low prices, and why we can save you from $60 to $75 on any grade of piano you wish to buy for cash or on easy payments, and why it is to your interest to call on us, is as follows: We pay no rent, as we occupy our own building, and have little expense; we take no pianos on consignment, but buy exclusively for spot cash; we are practical piano makers, therefore we know what we are buying; we have been established since 1870, and have found that honesty and fair dealing pays. We have on hand a number of high-grade upright pianos, slightly used, from $125 to $275. Koerber Piano Co., 1108 Olive st.

WHITAKER'S, 1518 Olive and 2512 N 14th st., headquarters for pianos at popular prices.
1. The best assortment.
2. Largest variety of makes.
3. $50 to $75 saved.
Try us and see. New pianos $175 to $1,500 and the following special bargains this week in pianos, slightly used:
A good tone rose-wood finish upright.......... $115
A splendid upright, with all improvements, nearly new.......... 155
A Jewett upright, nearly new.......... 165
A beautiful mahogany upright, good as new.... 190
An elegant $400 upright, used two months..... 210
A fine Steinway, $550 square, good as new...... 175
Two small squares.......... $20 and 30
Four large squares.......... $75, $85, $95 and 105
Don't forget that the place to get the most for your money, and everything just as represented, is still at Whitakers, 1518 Olive st. and 2512 N. 14th st

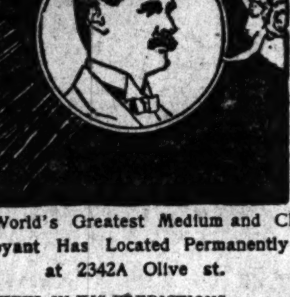
VIOLIN, mandolin and guitar taught by Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.; city exper., 20,000 lessons.

VOCAL, piano, guitar and mandolin instruction by Prof. Klein, 3107 N. 20th st.; anyone wishing to learn will do well to consult me and hear my scholars play.

KOERBER PIANO Co.
5,000 of the best St. Louis families will testify to the merits of the world-renowned Vose & Son pianos, one of the oldest standard makes; the most popular piano in America; we also sell the wonderful and elegant Singer piano; the celebrated Needham and other well-known makes. We rent high-grade pianos and deduct one year's rent if purchased. Koerber's, 1108 Olive.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

A—ARRIVAL OF PROF. MARTIN.



The World's Greatest Medium and Clairvoyant Has Located Permanently at 2342A Olive st.

"TRUTHFUL IN HIS PREDICTIONS, RELIABLE IN HIS ADVICE."
No matter what trouble you may have with yourself or others, come and he will guide you. He advises you with a certainty higher than human power.
PROF. MARTIN IS RECOGNIZED BY THE PRESS.
Medical faculty, and scientists generally as the foremost medium in the country, and should not be classed with card readers, fortune tellers, palmists, astrologers and similar humbugs.

HIS REVELATIONS ARE MOST WONDERFUL

And acknowledged to be of the highest order, not made to satisfy idle curiosity only, but intended to give those who seek the truth a permanent benefit. He does not cater to the superstition of the ignorant and credulous people. If you are in doubt that he can and will perform all he claims, feel yourself invited to call, and he will give you a more substantial proof of his marvelous power than you have ever before received from mortal.
If marriage, sickness, deaths, changes, travels, divorces, separations, lawsuits, business transactions, wills, deeds, mortgages, lost or absent friends interest you, if you desire to be more successful, if you desire to have your domestic troubles removed, your lost love returned, your bitterest enemies converted into stanch friends—in a word, whatever may be your troubles, suspicions, or desires,

CALL ON THIS GIFTED MAN
And he will send you away happier, wiser and bolder than before.
HOURS, 9 A. M. to 8 P. M., DAILY AND SUNDAY.

AT HOME ALL DAY SUNDAY.
Positively no attention paid to letters unless $1.00 is enclosed.
FEE, $1 AND $2.

PROFESSOR MARTIN,
2342A Olive st., third door east of Jefferson av.

ATTENTION.
PROF. A. A. PAMBA,
THE HINDOO,
MEDIUM AND SECOND SIGHT SEER.
LATE OF INDIA.
Has arrived in St. Louis, and is located at
1712 OLIVE STREET.
Call on him and be advised by the spirit powers which move his tongue with words of wisdom; be advised if danger lurks about you and take warning; be advised of any hidden secret upon the face of this globe that might be of service to you. He gives correct advice on all matters of interest in business, lawsuits, speculations, investments, love, courtship, matrimony, divorce, social or domestic affairs. Gives your age, number of children, sisters or brothers, e-v-e-r-y-t-h-i-n-g. He unites the separated, settles lovers' quarrels and causes speedy marriages with the one of your choice; locates lost property, finds buried treasures, etc.; no charges until you find them; removes evil influences and obliterates financial and family troubles. Whatever may be your troubles, anxieties, hopes, fears and wishes, call on this gifted man. Business strictly private and confidential. Fee, $1 and upward. Letters containing $2, lock of hair and date of birth will be answered. Address PROF. A. A. PAMBA, 1712 OLIVE ST., St. Louis, Mo. N. B.—Satisfaction given or no pay. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m., daily and Sunday.

LUCK!
To lovers and business people—If in trouble of any kind, call on
MADAME E. LA VETA.
The truest fortune-teller in the city. Tells everything with as much ease as if she had known you always. Call and satisfy yourself that she is genuine. Gives luck in love and business affairs with perfect satisfaction. Not one failure. Sells the lucky belt at a very reasonable price. There is no doubt that Mme. La Veta is the greatest medium on earth. Has been patronized by the most prominent business men and women from all parts of the world. If you cannot call, send date of birth, lock of hair and $1 and have your fortune written. Address 1631 S. Jefferson av., St. Louis, Mo. Hours, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Can be consulted daily. Mention this paper.

MME. YAEGER was born with a veil; the only renowned medium of the age; can reveal your past, present and future; she gives up your beloved as well as your name if demanded; her sympathetic power is unsurpassed; she effects speedy marriages by means of an occult remedy, which also restores lost love; in business matters and speculation she is a valuable adviser; she succeeds in cures where all others have failed. By mail, $2. 1332 Chouteau av., formerly 834 Chouteau.

MRS. HEWITT, MEDIUM.
After you have visited all the mediums and fortune tellers and failed to get satisfaction, call on Mrs. Hewitt, the celebrated Southern medium; reunites the separated; locates hidden treasure; business, law suits, love, matrimony; guaranteed satisfaction. 2210 Washington av.

FORTUNE TELLER and Clairvoyant, 1117 Franklin av.; price 50c to $1.

F. CORDIN WHITE, the splendid test medium, will speak and give tests at Mahler's Hall, 3204 Lucas av., to-day, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Stationery

Stationery

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

Pronounced the Lowest-Priced House in the City.

—See Us.—

REMEMBER,
Olive and Sixth Sts.

VISITORS IN THE CITY.

Aug. McCraith, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor of Indianapolis, Ind., is at the Laclede.

C. O. Austin of Palmyra, Mo., State Bank Examiner, is at the Laclede.

Ashley R. Cox, Cashier of the Xenia (Ill.) National Bank, is at the Laclede.

A. A. Lesueur, Secretary of State, was a prominent figure in the Laclede Hotel rotunda last evening.

R. H. Van Sant of Butler, Mo., is at the Laclede.

E. V. Debs will spend Sunday in the city at the Laclede.

Powell Clayton, Jr., of the U. S. A., son of the Arkansas "war horse" and politician, is at the Planters'.

J. W. Gates, a capitalist of Chicago, is at the Planters'.

David B. Gould has returned from a three months' sojourn in Florida and will take up his residence at the Planters'.

Judge John C. Black of Chicago, ex-United States Commissioner of Pensions, who served under Grover Cleveland during his first term, is at the Planters'.

E. A. Blodgett of Chicago was a guest at the Planters' last night. He came here to attend the meeting of the Loyal Legion.

Hugh Murphy, a railroad contractor of Omaha, Neb., is at the Planters'.

Charles Osgood, the well-known theatrical manager, is at the Planters'.

R. S. Word, owner of two gold mines near Helena, Mont., is at the Planters'.

R. E. Guerin of Columbus, Mo., is at the Planters'.

Col. John H. Amon, a publisher of New York City, is at the Planters'.

Charles F. Romadka, a millionaire brewer of Milwaukee, Wis., is at the Planters'.

Samuel G. Painter, one of the "400" of New York City, is at the Planters'.

H. F. Walsh, a manufacturer of Memphis, Tenn., is at the St. Nicholas.

Richard A. Beard of Memphis is at the St. Nicholas.

J. B. Richardson, a shoe manufacturer of Boston, is at the St. Nicholas.

J. C. Sanysliner of Cleveland, O., is at the St. Nicholas.

Judge J. W. Emerson of Ironton, Mo., is at the Lindell.

J. P. Smith of Indianapolis, Ind., is at the Lindell.

J. R. Sutton of Houston, Tex., is at the Lindell.

Wm. Speed Stephens, brother of the State Treasurer, is at the Southern.

Mr. R. M. Johnson of Columbia, Mo., is at the Southern.

John McClure and Charles C. Walter of Little Rock, Ark., are at the Southern.

W. H. Damsel of the American Express Co. and his wife are at the Southern.

S. I. Bleyer, a realty dealer of Chicago, is at the Southern.

George C. Rand, publisher of a railroad guide at New York, is at the Southern.

F. W. Holbrook of Brooklyn, N. Y., is at the Southern.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

M. & D. YAMA,
The eminent clairvoyants and trance mediums, reveal the future plainly and truthfully; give sound advice in all matters; compel love and friendship, and obliterate business and family troubles
M. YAMA, 2124 Olive st.
D. YAMA, 3016 S. 7th st.

MRS. SCOTT, clairvoyant, past, present and future; satisfaction guaranteed; price 25c and 50c. 2211 Market st.

MRS. M. B. PAGE, slate-writing medium, 2211 Market st.

MME. B., fortune teller and clairvoyant; prices 25c and 50c; no signs. 2838 Morgan.

GYPSY Fortune Teller, 1006 Pine st.; cheapest and best; open day and evenings.

MRS. B., 1011 N. 6th st., foretells the future; love, marriage, business, sickness. One price, 25c.

1411 FRANKLIN AV., clairvoyant card reader from New York; charms free to ladies.

MME. ANNA, the well-known Fortune Teller of the West, 326 Market st. Established 1851.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

BUILDING—Wanted, small building or two floors, with power. Davis & Belt, 518 N. 2d st.

STABLE WANTED—Stable for 25 head of horses, with wagon yard; will take lease of party who will build cheap stable. Add. O 111, this office.

BUILDING—Wanted, 3-story building with about 25,000 feet of floor space for manufacturing; must be reasonable in price. Ad. E 115, this office.

FLOOR SPACE—Wanted, on Olive st., space about 15 feet for small stock of fancy wares. Ad. Jacoby & Co., 804 Fagin Bldg.

STORAGE.

ANY drug store is authorized to receive want advertisements for the Post-Dispatch.

WILLIAM O. LANGAN & CO.,
1003 Morgan Street.
Cheapest and best storage rooms for furniture, pianos and household goods; liberal cash advances made on same when desired.

STORAGE—I beg leave to inform my friends and public that I am now connected with R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., general storage, packing and shipping, being connected with no other establishment. I respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.
ALFRED J. YANDELL,
Formerly Manager Ontario Storage Co.

LUCAS PL. STORAGE CO.—Moving, packing, shipping and storing; advance money on all kinds of goods at the lowest rates; padded vans for hire. 1822-24 Lucas pl.

STORAGE HOUSE—Clean, new, for storing household goods, etc.; lowest insurance in city; see us before contracting. Selkirk, 1808 Chouteau av.

NEW YORK Storage Co., 810 N. 7th st., warehouses 22d and Wash; move, pack, ship or store household goods; 700 private rooms for storage.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; safe, reliable, clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 Olive st.

Storage—Yandell Bros.—Moving.
2623, 2625 Franklin av.; bonded warehouse; packing, shipping; estimates free; call or write.

FIDELITY STORAGE PACKING & MOVING CO
1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.
Branch Office, 1103 Pine st. Phones [illegible]

GRABBING EVERY ROOM IN SIGHT.

McKinley's Ohio Followers Securing Hotel Accommodations.

EXPOSITION HALL RENTED.

Twelve Thousand McKinley Men From the Buckeye State Are Expected to Attend the Convention.

Members of the Republican League Club of Ohio are in a fair way to capture the largest half of St. Louis for the accommodation of their representatives here during the Republican Convention. They are sparing neither pains nor money in their efforts, and Saturday afternoon, after a half-hour's conference with Manager Galennie of the Exposition Building, they leased the big structure for three weeks for $2,000.

The deal was negotiated and closed by a committee representing the club, which arrived in the city Saturday morning, registering at the Planters' Hotel. There were W. B. Gaitree, Vice-President of the club of Columbus; Thomas F. Clohesey of Cincinnati, and W. R. Kisseth of Cleveland. All three were laden with McKinley badges, buttons and ribbons, which they freely dispensed. The button was made up of a bust picture of Maj. McKinley with the word "Protection" over the top of it.

The chief object of their visit here was to secure headquarters for Ohio, and the leasing of the Exposition building was the result; also to make inquiries regarding hotel accommodations. Quarters for the leaders of the club have been secured at the Southern and Planters' Hotels.

"There will be nearly 12,000 people here from Ohio," said Mr. Gaitree yesterday. To-morrow a committee of twelve, representing the Tippecanoe Club of Cleveland, will arrive here to secure accommodations for 1,000 of its members. The Tippecanoe delegation will be one of the most unique and best-appearing crowds from Ohio. Each member is pledged to wear a black silk hat, black Prince Albert coat and a brown leather-covered combination cane and umbrella. On all occasions they will be compelled by their by-laws to carry the cane and umbrella, which will be the means of identification.

"The Blaine Club of Cincinnati will send 1,500 representatives here; the Lincoln Club of Cincinnati, 1,000; the Staminia League Club of Cincinnati, 500 delegates. The smaller clubs throughout the State, according to our books, will send a combined delegation of 8,000 good McKinley Republicans.

"We don't know how many thousand additional independent Republicans will go. All of the Republican clubs are not affiliated with the league. The only reason for this big turnout is that the people in Ohio are confident of seeing Maj. McKinley nominated for President. If there are any people who have different views and are sportively inclined, they can secure all kinds of bets on any man against McKinley. Our club has $10,000 to use in this manner and there is $100,000 more among the members of this committee right here.

"We also want to impress the people with the strength of the Republicans in Ohio. The club has set aside $10,000 to meet headquarters expenses. Charles M. Leach of Cleveland is President of the State Club, Samuel Swartz of Columbia is Secretary and J. L. Means of Studentville is Treasurer."

During the coming week several arrangement committees from various parts of Ohio will arrive here for the purpose of contracting for all available hotel accommodation. Proprietor Miller of the St. James Hotel will close a contract Monday to house 700 delegates from Cleveland. A committee made an examination of the house, taking in every detail. Then wanted one large room for headquarters. After a little scheming he agreed to place the large billiard hall at their disposal.

The Republican League Club is bent on capturing all of the smaller hotels, such as Hurst's, the Laclede, Terminal, Rozier, Barnum's and others.

STREET CAR ROBBERS.

Their Scheme Is to Dip Into the Pockets of Conductors.

Street car robbers have been creating such consternation among the conductors on the Union Line that the President of the company has appealed to the police for protection.

The names of the thieves are unknown, but they have been operating systematically and successfully.

The robberies commenced about a week ago. It was the custom of the thieves to board the cars singly during the rush about 6 o'clock, when even the platforms are crowded, slip their hands into the conductor's coat pocket, where he usually carries his change, grab a handful of small coin and jump from the car.

As usual in such cases, before the conductor could stop the car, the thief would be gone.

The gang is said to consist of several young men. Their operations have been carried on principally in the neighborhood of Sixteenth and O'Fallon streets.

LOYAL LEGION BANQUET.

The Occasion Was in Honor of Generals Black and Clayton.

Ex-Pension Commissioner John C. Black and Gen. Powell Clayton of Arkansas were entertained at a banquet given at the Planters' last night by the Loyal Legion of Missouri. In the absence of Commander Wells Blodgett Recorder C. G. Warner presided.

An ample repast was spread in the ladies' ordinary, and the evening was well advanced when this was over with.

In reply to a toast Gen. Black recalled the fact that yesterday was the anniversary of the battle of Pea Ridge, a conflict which had, he said, a far-reaching effect in that it forestalled the possibility of Missouri being invaded by the Confederate forces.

He was followed by Gen. Clayton in a short address. The latter advocated a reorganization of the military system of the United States and suggested the advisability of increasing the army, so as to prepare for any trouble that might arise.

Col. Dyer also spoke and amused the guests with a running fire of Pike County stories of the choicest brand.

A THIRTEEN BARBER SHOP.

The Partner With Experience Decamped With the Tools.

Richard Herndon, who runs a barber shop at No. 13 North Eighteenth street, was in hard luck Saturday afternoon.

He had a shop full of customers and no tools with which to shave them.

Herndon was formerly in the employ of the Pullman car company, but lost his job a short time ago.

He opened a barber shop. Not being much of a barber he cast about for an assistant.

One Harris, who claimed to be a good barber, starving and looking for work, agreed to run the place for half the profits.

Monday the shop opened. Saturday afternoon, during Herndon's absence, Harris decamped with the tools. When the proprietor returned, there was a string of customers and nobody to shave them.

Herndon reported his loss to the police. A detective was sent out to locate Harris, who is from Indianapolis, and has been in St. Louis a few weeks.

BLACKBURN HOPEFUL.

He May Yet Become a Close Victor in Kentucky.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 7.—It was reported immediately after the exciting joint session that the Republicans, afraid that by some hook or crook Blackburn might regain the full Democratic support, would hold a caucus to-night to settle upon Carlisle as the man upon whom they would at last unite to prevent the re-election of the present Senator. This culminated in talk, however, although a number of prominent Republicans came up from Louisville and other places in the State in order to be in close touch with every movement. It is conceded that if the Republicans should determine to support Carlisle as a last resort to secure a gold standard Senator, they could elect him, for Carroll, Weissinger, Violett and Walker, who have been holding out so strongly against Blackburn, would certainly vote with them.

The spectacle of Republicans flocking over to Carlisle, as presented in the joint session, was a remarkable one. It would not have stopped where it did had not the President announced the vote quickly. The air to-night is full of schemes, and nobody can tell what Monday will bring forth. The Blackburn people hope to convince the recalcitrant Democrats, of whom there are now but four, that the duty they owe their party is to vote for Blackburn. Speight, who to-day shifted over to him, is one of the five who from the beginning of the session voted against him. From this sign the Blackburn managers take fresh hope, although it must be confessed that the chance of Carroll and Weissinger voting for Blackburn is slim. For the first time this session it is possible to elect a Democrat. Heretofore Poor had been voting against Blackburn. Now that he has come over and Edrington, the other Populist, is voting the same way, if Blackburn is not elected it is the fault of his own party and not on account of the tie in the Legislature being a defiant knot. It is hard to run politics in Kentucky without a fight, and, although a clash has been expected for some time, it did not come until to-night.

On the Louisville & Nashville train leaving here were Senator Parker C. Smith of Henry County and Col. Bill Crabb of Eminence. Col. Crabb, indulging first in a friendly talk, began to reproach Smith for not standing by Blackburn more firmly than he had. Smith replied that he was under no pledge to support anybody and he thought he would vote as he pleased. Crabb got hot in the collar at this and declared in inelegant language that the Senator had promised to support Blackburn. The lie was passed. It grew into the —— lie and before the passengers knew what was happening the two men had each other by the throat. The conductor interfered and the combatants were put off at Eminence, each in the hands of his friends. There was no further trouble, but things are getting mighty hot and the situation has so long been tense that somebody's nerves are apt to give way every day from now on.

The deduction to be made to-night is that both sides are impatient for some result or other and will force an issue next week. Your correspondent has been told by a number of warm Blackburn supporters that the drop will be heard Monday.

ROUNDING UP THIEVES.

Kid Beard's Disclosures Are Prolific of Results.

When Detectives Hatton and Guion arrested Jack Julian and "Kid" Beard several days ago on suspicion, and thereby turned up the Dan Julian gang of daylight burglars, they labored better than they knew.

If "Kid" Beard continues to keep his vocabulary on tap, Chief Desmond will soon be very wise.

The "Kid" is no kidder.

He has been dealing out information in big hunks, and his disclosures have resulted in the recovery of a considerable amount of stolen property.

Additional recoveries were made yesterday afternoon and Chief Desmond has spread out his drag net and used it so effectively that the Four Courts is running over with thieves.

Every man who ever stole a glance will be in custody before this week is ended, "if he don't watch out."

Tom Kearney, a gambler, was arrested in a saloon at Sixth and Elm streets last night and taken to headquarters. When searched a pair of cuff buttons, each set with a diamond, was found in his possession. He claimed to have purchased them from Dan Julian for $2.

The buttons were identified as the property of Tom Burke, saloonkeeper at Ninth and Chestnut streets, whose residence, 2813A Park avenue, was robbed about a month ago. The burglary, Dan Julian says, was committed by his brother and Ed Kaiser.

Kearney also stated that Dan Julian had sold him four diamond studs for $52. Julian at first denied the charge, but finally admitted. The stones have not been recovered.

James Smith, alias "Hogeye," a resident of Hop Alley, was arrested on information that Dan Julian had intrusted him with a ladies' gold watch to sell. Julian admitted the allegation. The watch has not been recovered.

A brooch with twenty-four pearls set with a diamond was recovered last night from a woman on Chestnut street. It was identified as the property of Louis Eisleben of 2411 South Thirteenth street, whose residence was entered and robbed on Feb. 6.

A loose diamond was also recovered. The owner has not been found.

The police continued to bring in suspects until a late hour last night, but no especial developments were made.

The men arrested last night are still in custody.

FOUR BOXING BOUTS

Fought Before the Columbia Athletic Club in New York.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Columbia Athletic Club held a professional boxing tourney at Grand Central Palace to-night. There were four bouts of six rounds each on the programme and every seat in the big hall was occupied long before the boxing began.

The first pair to put on the gloves were Eddie Sweeney of Brooklyn and Harry Appel of this city at 130 pounds. Appel won.

The next bout was between Martin Flaherty of Lowell, Mass., and Jack Skelly of Brooklyn at 128 pounds. It resulted in a draw.

The next pair were the well-known 115 pound New Yorkers, Sammy Kelly and Tim Murphy. Kelly won.

The final bout of the night was between Harry Fisher of Brooklyn and Sam Tonkins of Astoria, L. I. Fisher won in six rounds.

JOHN MAYFIELD'S DREAM.

It Caused Lots of Trouble, Poetic and Otherwise.

John Mayfield was a singer bold—a minstrel, like the breed of old (ere troubadours were young and hot), whose praise was sung by Walter Scott.

But Mayfield's skin, alas! alack! was very tough and very black. Upon the mimic stage he sang, in voice with Ethiopian twang, unlike the bards of high degree who sang to please my fair ladye.

John had a dream. A spirit said: "Thy spouse's blood must now be shed, and thou must wield the willing knife to rob her of her precious life."

He seized a blade and made a dash to carry out the mandate rash, but Mrs. Mayfield ducked her head and swiftly from the dwelling fled.

Alarmed, she called a copper big, who seized John Mayfield by the wig and took him with great joy and glee into the City Dispensary.

Doc. Newcombe took him in, and said: "I fear this man is off his head," and placed him in an ambulance. Now Mr. Mayfield's name is Pants.

The unfortunate man resides at 1323 Biddle street. He is now at the City Hospital.

PLAIN TALK BY GOV. STONE.

He Replies to Criticisms by the St. Louis Republic.

HE WANTS NO OFFICE.

Stands for United Democracy, Sixteen-to-One Silver and a Solid Delegation to Chicago.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 7.—The Post-Dispatch correspondent was present this morning when several gentlemen were talking with Gov. Stone about the attacks the Republic is making upon him. If one can judge from the Governor's manner, he is not much disturbed about it. He spoke substantially as follows:

"I much regret the course of the Republic in making daily attacks on me. If I was seeking personal advancement, or had any purely personal or selfish end to promote, I would not so much regret the Republic's course. Indeed, I can say, without meaning to give offense, but because it is a fact, that if I viewed the question from a purely personal standpoint, I woud not regard the opposition of the Republic as an unmixed evil. But having no personal or selfish end to promote, but desiring only, in common with hundreds of others, to do my part for a cause I believe of highest moment to my country, I do regret the Republic's course, not because of its effect on me, but because it tends to accentuate estrangements, excite dissensions and provoke controversies it would be far better to avoid.

"If I felt disposed to take up the quarrel the Republic seems bent on forcing upon me, I would go behind the paper—that impersonal entity called the Republic—and drag out the men who inspire this storm of diatribe and defamation, and make my quarrel directly with them. But I believe the better policy is to let the Republic have its way. If it wants to fight in this way, let it fight. I regret it, but I can't prevent it.

"It will have no influence on me. I am not fighting men; I am fighting for a cause. This discussion over the position of our State Democracy has been going on now for more than a year. During this whole period I defy any man to quote a sentence of mine personal to any individual in this State savoring of personal attack. I have intentionally and carefully avoided personal controversy. I have more than once publicly appealed to all sides to eliminate personal differences, wherever they exist, from the discussion. Not more than a month or six weeks past I urged this view, appealing to all to put mere personal controversy aside, and Capt. Lesueur, a few days afterward, took occasion to warmly commend my advice. Men and papers throughout the State have frequently indulged in public censure of men, but I am not responsible for what others do. I haven't a dollar's interest in any newspaper; I do not control the tongues or pens of other men, and can not be held responsible for their course.

"Why the Republic singles me out for the honor of its compliments I have not asked and will not attempt to explain. No doubt its partiality is surprising to most people. Undoubtedly I am earnestly in favor of free silver coinage, and I am in favor of sending a solid silver delegation from Missouri to Chicago. The Republic is opposed to both. That is all right. This is a question of party principle, and one which deeply affects the public right. There is no reason why I should not join others in an effort to impress our views on party conventions and National legislation. When asked by reporters in St. Louis how I stood on the question of a solid or a divided delegation to Chicago, I said I would favor a solid silver delegation. Since then I have urged this view on a number of gentlemen, and have sent a circular letter to others urging them to an active interest in the cause. That I have done, and I intend still to do what I can to promote what I believe to be right. But have not others done substantially the same thing?

"Before I sent out my circular letter Mr. Bland had written a strong letter to the Post-Dispatch urging the same course I advised. Before that Senator Vest had written letters throughout the State urging the same course. Here, let me read you an extract from one of the Senator's letters. He says 'I am in favor of sending a solid free silver delegation to Chicago, and of putting a free silver plank in the Chicago platform, as well as in the platform to be adopted at Sedalia.'

"It has been announced in the press all over the State that Senator Cockrell entertained the same view. Mr. De Armond declared for the same thing in a speech in Congress. Stephens, Benton, Houck, Eads, Knott, Rumsey, Wetmore, Dawson, Dickinson, Evans, Barbour and scores of other prominent Democrats throughout the State have done the same thing in a public way. And Gov. Francis and the gold men have held a convention in the interest of the gold standard. From among all these the Republic, for some reason, singles me out as the special recipient of its favors. Well, Mr. Stephens also has received an occasional compliment.

"The Republic thinks I am ambitious. It fears that I crave leadership. It thinks I want to turn Vest, Bland and all the balance down. It thinks I want to run for President or Vice-President or do some other terrible thing at Chicago. It thinks I am fathering some dark scheme to beat Vest for the Senate—and the Lord only knows what else. The Republic says that Bland is the leader. Very well; if that will please the Republic, it pleases me. Indeed, it pleases me whether it does the Republic or not. Then let it be understood that Bland splendid old fighter that he is, is to be leader. The Republic says Vest must be returned to the Senate. That suits me if it suits the Republic; and it suits me whether it does the Republic or not. I have declared myself too often upon these subjects to need repetition.

"The Republic thinks Bland and Vest should both be sent to Chicago. Very well, again. If either or both care to go I favor it. I suppose both can go and both can certainly do a great work there. Or if Cockrell or Cochran or a dozen other good silver men whose names have been mentioned desire to go I would be delighted to see them appointed. I have no desire to go myself. I am positively indifferent as to that. If such men as I have named should constitute the delegation I will be more than happy to remain at home. All I want is to have Missouri represented by a strong, influential delegation of sincere free coinage men.

"It seems hard for the Republic to determine just what it is I want; but whatever it is the Republic is against it. I have said time and again, publicly and privately, that I do not want anything for myself. I repeat that now. I desire election to no office, State or national. I am not a candidate for anything. I have stated this frequently, but the Republic refuses to be satisfied. Well, I can't help it.

"The Republic may go ahead as it pleases. It will not have the least influence with me. I shall continue to fight with all the power I have, both in and out of Missouri, to save the Democratic party from plutocratic control, hold it steadfast to its old principles, and make it what its great founders intended it should be, the party of the Constitution and the people."

Will Meet in St. Louis.

DENVER, Colo., March 7.—Representatives of Colorado, Utah and Wyoming railways, who have been in session two days, concluded their work this evening. They agreed upon the organization of a Colorado passenger association and one to include [illegible] other two States. The agreements [illegible], however, be submitted to Mr. Lomax [illegible] of the Union Pacific for his approval before taking effect. This will be done Tuesday in St. Louis, where he will be at the meeting of the [illegible] Passenger Association.

THE SUNDAY | PART THREE | POST-DISPATCH

PAGES 17–28. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1896. PAGES 17–28.

$75,000 WORTH OF FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR $37,500

We Have Bought Out the Entire Stock of the

OLIVE STREET FURNITURE CO.,

FORMERLY AT 1007 OLIVE ST.,

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A FEAST OF BARGAINS FOR THE ST. LOUIS PUBLIC

This stock embraces a full and complete line of Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and General Household Goods of all kinds and from the cheapest to the very finest.

If saving of money is an object to you, be on hand. Here is where you will surely save it. Dollars will go three, four and five times as far as usual.

CANE SEAT ROCKERS. High-back, solid oak, Olive Street Price $1.50, Sale Price 69c

CENTER TABLES. Antique finish, 16x16 inch top, Olive Street Price $1.00, Sale Price 15c

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PICTURES. Handsome Gilt Frames and Gilt Mat, Olive Street Price $1.50, Sale Price 49c

BABY BUGGIES. Plush Roll Satin Parasol, Olive Street Price $8.50, Sale Price $3.75

IRON BEDS. Brass trimmed, full and ¾ sizes, Olive Street Price $7.50, Sale Price $2.98

CLOTHES WRINGERS. Iron Frame, large size, Olive Street Price $2.00, Sale Price 99c

ODD BEDSTEADS. Full and ¾ sizes, antique finish, Olive Street Price $2.00, Sale Price 89c

OLIVE STREET BEDROOM SETS.
- Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, 20x24 glass, Olive Street Price $14, Sale Price $6.90
- Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, 17x30 Cheval Mirror, Olive Street Price $18.00, Sale Price $9.50
- Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, solid oak, Olive Street Price $25.00 .... $13.50
- Bedroom Sets, 3 pieces, solid walnut, mirror on washstand, Olive Street Price $48.00, Sale Price $27.50

OLIVE STREET FOLDING BEDS.
- Folding Beds, mantel, solid oak, Olive Street Price $20.00, Sale Price $10.75
- Folding Beds, upright, 18x40 mirror, Olive Street Price $35.00, Sale Price $16.75
- Folding Beds, upright, 18x40 mirror, solid oak, Olive Street Price $40.00, Sale Price $22.50
- Folding Beds, upright, 18x40 mirror, solid oak, Olive Street Price $50.00, Sale Price $28.00

OLIVE STREET PARLOR SUITS.
- Parlor Suits, 4 pieces, open carved backs, Olive Street Price $25.00; Sale Price $11.50
- Parlor Suits, 5 pieces, Brocatelle covering, Olive Street Price $35.00; Sale Price $16.50
- Parlor Suits, 6 pieces, Silk Tapestry covering, Olive Street Price $48.00; Sale Price $26.50
- Parlor Suits, 6 pieces, Silk Brocatelle covering, worth $60.00; Sale Price $38.00

OLIVE STREET SIDEBOARDS.
- Sideboards, Solid Oak, bevel mirror, Olive Street Price $16.00; Sale Price $7.75
- Sideboards, Solid Oak, 14x24 bevel mirror, Olive Street Price $22.00; Sale Price $10.75
- Sideboards, Solid Oak, French plate mirror, Olive Street Price $28.00; Sale Price $14.75
- Sideboards, Solid Oak, swell front pattern, French plate, Olive Street Price $48.00; Sale Price $25.00

OLIVE STREET WARDROBES.
- Wardrobes, double door, Olive Street price $7.50, Sale Price $3.50
- Wardrobes, solid oak, Olive Street price $11.00, Sale Price $5.75
- Wardrobes, solid oak, portable, large size, Olive Street price $20.00, Sale Price $10.50
- Wardrobes, double glass door, Olive Street price $38.00, Sale Price $19.50

Olive Street Odds and Ends.
- Chairs, Cane Seat, High Back, Olive Street Price $1.25, Sale Price 59c
- Extension Tables, 4-foot, Hardwood, Olive Street Price $3.50, Sale Price $1.70
- Combination Book Case and Writing Desk, Solid Oak, Olive Street Price $17.50, Sale Price $8.75
- Office Desks, Roll Top, 4 feet long, Drawers on both sides, Olive Street Price $30.00, Sale Price $15.00

CASH OR CREDIT.

MAY, STERN & CO

S. E. Cor. Eleventh and Olive Sts.

Olive Street Odds and Ends.
- Steel Ranges, best make, Olive Street Price $38.00, Sale Price $19.75
- Dressing Table, with Bevel Mirrors, Olive Street Price $12.50, Sale Price $5.75
- Ingrain Carpets, Olive Street Price 50c, Sale Price 25c
- Brussels Carpets, Olive Street Price 75c, Sale Price 45c

NO GOODS SENT C. O. D.
NO MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

THE DRIVES TO FOREST PARK.

Promise of Improvements to Be Made This Spring.

With the advent of spring the condition of the streets and boulevards in the vicinity of Forest Park is beginning to attract attention. Union avenue and King's highway in particular are in wretched plight, and in the present shape are a standing disgrace to the city.

It is true that a portion of Union avenue is in what the Street Commissioner is pleased to call an improved condition, but the two blocks extending from Portland place to the park are almost impassable.

The fault seems to lie with a certain contractor, who has a private contract to reconstruct the street. A permit was granted by the Board of Public Improvements long ago and work was begun but it was never carried to completion.

"On King's highway," said Mr. Milner, "we are in a bad fix. Most of the property along that thoroughfare is what is known as acre property. It is so assessed and its taxable value is about $6 a front foot. Under the charter we can assess it only 25 per cent of that sum for new improvements. This would give us only $1.50 a front foot for pavement which will cost $9, as it is a hundred foot street.

"We have a scheme on foot, however, which we have been quietly working at for some time, and we hope it will come out all right in a little time. Most of the property owners have been seen and nearly all have agreed to stand the expense. The St. Louis pressed brick people hold a great deal of the property and they are with us. They have not only agreed to stand their share of the expense but they have assisted us in getting the other people into line.

"One great need on King's highway is for a bridge at Manchester road and plans for such a structure have already been drawn. The estimated cost would be $110,000, and here again we are up against it. If we were to levy an assessment up to the limit against the abutting property there would be an excess of $62,000 for the city to pay, and the Comptroller will not even listen to such a proposition. He says the city cannot spare the money and that settles it.

"Here again I have made an appeal to the property owners. They have been asked to stand the excess, and it is possible that they may consent to do do. If they will King's highway can be opened up as a splendid driveway connecting Forest and Tower Grove Parks, and opening up a big stretch of territory that will in a few years be thickly settled. Until we can get at some way to fix up King's highway the approaches to the park will be little better than they are at present.

"I hope to get in shape in time, however, by hammering away at it, and the newspapers can help me out a great deal if they will urge the matter along."

A GREAT SNAKE COLONY.

Thousands of Reptiles Gathered Together by an Australian.

Mr. J. McGarvie Smith, an eminent bacteriologist of Sydney, Australia, is the proprietor of probably the greatest collection of snakes in the world. He is in the business partly for scientific purposes and partly for business. He advertised some time ago for 500 venomous reptiles, but one publisher declined to permit the advertisement until he had satisfied himself of the sanity of the scientist.

The different species of venomous snakes in Australia, so far as known, number forty-two, and Mr. Smith has specimens of all of them. The poison extracted from the reptiles is largely used in the Pasteur Institute in Paris.

Mr. Smith is an enthusiast on the subject of snakes and regards them as the most wonderful of living creatures. He has in his collection serpents that have gone nearly a year without food and are still fat. He has injected some of their own poison into them without the slightest ill effects to them. As a result of his investigations he has established the fact that a non-poisonous snake is not affected in any way by the poison of the venomous species. "Why," says Smith, "it does not kill one of its own species while it is so fatal to other creatures is one of the mysteries of the Almighty which we cannot unravel."

GYMNASIA BREED MALADIES.

Highest European Authority Condemn Modern Modes of Athletic Training.

Prof. Mosso, who holds the chair of physiology in the University of Turin, in a recent paper on "The Problem of Physical Education" condemned modern modes of athletic training because they were "mechanical, artificial and deficient in the freedom and joy so characteristic of Greek and Roman methods."

He also maintained that the vitiated air of gymnasia was responsible in many cases for bronchial catarrh and tuberculosis.

New styles stiff hats $2.50 and $1.75. M. H. Duff Hat Co., 113 North Broadway.

A BLAZE OF JEWELS.

Crown and Scepter for the Coronation of the Emperor of Russia.

The crown to be used in the coronation of the Emperor at Moscow resembles in shape a mitre. At the summit is a cross of five perfect diamonds and the pear-shaped ruby, the finest in the world. All the other gems used in the decoration are pure white diamonds and pearls. These stones are set in silver and the lining of the crown is of purple velvet.

This crown was made in Geneva at the command of Catherine II., and is valued at 1,100,000 roubles.

The sceptre to be used was made for the coronation of Emperor Paul in 1797, and it is the finest that the world has ever seen. It is surmounted by the famous Orloff diamond. The orb is of solid gold, set with a triple row of diamonds and one great almond-shaped diamond. The diamond cross is supported by a sapphire worth a fabulous price.

The collar, star and jewel of the Order St. Andrew, which the Emperor will also don, is ornamented with five pink diamonds and two Siberian aquamarines, one blue and one green, set in diamonds. The decoration is valued at more than 100,000 roubles.

The Czarina will wear the state coronet, the necklet of which contains huge single diamonds from which are pendant larger stones. Her coronation robe will be the most costly ever made.

In addition to the state jewels the Empress will wear all the exquisite gifts of jewelry which her husband has given to her since their marriage.

Frisco Line Excursions.

On March 10th, April 7th and 21st and May 5th, 1896, the Frisco Line will sell cheap Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets to points in Missouri (Springfield and beyond), Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona. For particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 [illegible] Broadway, or Union Station, St. L[illegible]

WHERE THE HELPLESS SICK TURN FOR THEIR HEALING.

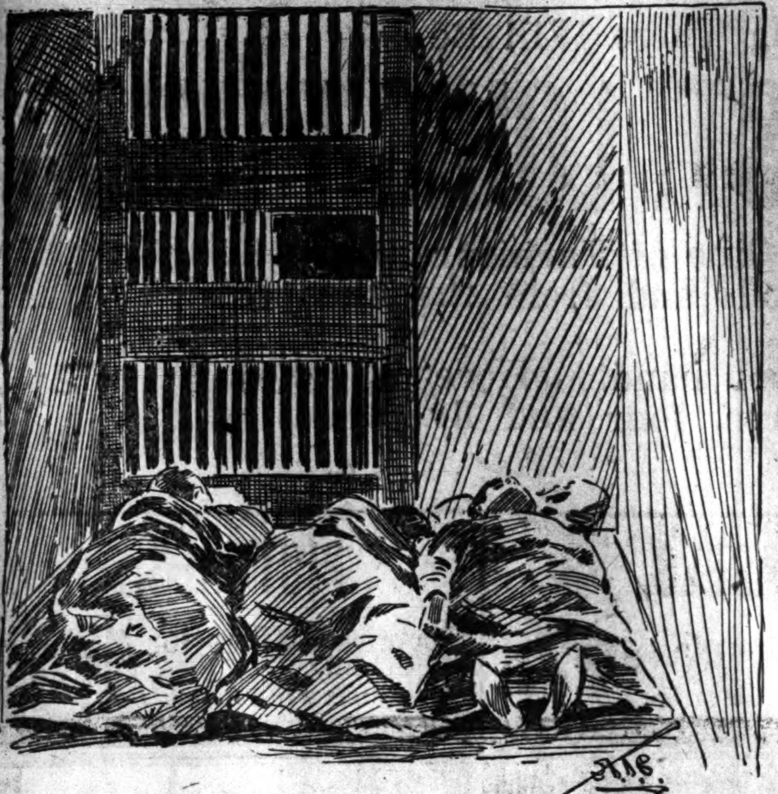
Disgraceful and Dangerous Conditions Existing at the City and Female Hospitals.

Unsanitary, Overcrowded, Disease-Spreading, They Are Places of Peril.

Some Snap-Shot Scenes in Corridors, Wards and "Cells"—A Story of Municipal Neglect.

"The City Hospital is a disgrace to the city."

The above sentence has been spoken and printed so often in St. Louis in the last ten years that it has lost weight. Succeeding Grand-juries reiterate it, and nothing comes of the reiteration. Editorial writers give it voice at irregular intervals, and the public, together with city officials, respond "That's



CROWDED INTO A 7x7 CELL.

a fact," and the disgrace remains. Just to what an extent it is a disgrace few people outside of the hospital staff and some medical men are aware of.

It is referred to as a "fire trap" and a "ramshackle old rookery," and many suppose that the disgrace referred to consists wholly in the building being old and unsafe in case of fire. The truth in detail has not yet been set forth in Grand-jury reports or newspaper publications, or perhaps there would not be such apathy on the part of the public.

Built for the St. Louis of forty years ago, the City Hospital was constructed on a plan now antiquated, out of date, and opposed in every detail to modern ideas. Built at a time when antiseptics were unknown; before Sir Joseph Lister had made abdominal surgery possible by teaching the use of aseptics, the building cannot now be freed from its septic conditions. Disease germs find lurking places from top to bottom of the building in the rotting floors, in the cracking walls, in the beams, in a thousand places whence they cannot be dislodged. Additions have been made to the original building, but the same conditions prevail in the additions, with the sole exception of the acute surgical ward, where an attempt to construct an aseptic operating room was made. Even this fell short of the requirements of modern surgical science by reason of bad workmanship or material, or both, in the floor and walls, and primitive and defective plumbing.

The average layman does not comprehend fully all that is conveyed to the professional mind by the reference to septic conditions. Septicaemia, or blood poisoning is produced by septic conditions, and before the discoveries of Lister and later of Pasteur it was very common in hospitals, as well as elsewhere. Before the germ theory of disease was taught "hospitalism" was the name bestowed on a disease which carried off patients like a murrain does cattle. At

DISCHARGED "CURED."

one time "hospitalism" killed from 80 to 90 per cent of all patients in many European hospitals. Only last year in St. Louis at quarantine a patient recovered from smallpox only to be stricken with septicaemia, due to the septic conditions of the old frame buildings, and he lay for six months between life and death, and was finally discharged a physical wreck in consequence. This is given as an illustration of the danger the unfortunates at the City Hospital are threatened with.

But the defects and shortcomings referred to only constitute a beginning of the evils existing. The dangers arising from the impossibility of keeping the place clean are intensified and multiplied indefinitely by the crowding into the building of more patients [illegible] it can accommodate. Overflowing wards [illegible] it necessary for a large number of [illegible] sleep on cots in the corridors; [illegible] part for contagious diseases

cannot be properly isolated; nurses, doctors and patients are liable to scatter the germs of disease promiscuously, so that a patient going in with a slight attack of malaria, may run the gauntlet of diphtheria, erysipelas, and sundry other dangerous diseases before he gets out.

Not to particularize further at this time an idea of the conditions which prevail may be formed when it is known that with 350 beds, the hospital has a total of 480 patients. The 350 beds are supposed to represent the number of patients the hospital can properly accommodate. These beds are so distributed in the wards as to give the minimum breathing space each patient should have. To put any more patients in any ward is to rob all of them of the breathing space they absolutely require, and to retard their recovery. The other 130 patients are distributed on canvas cots in the wards and the corridors.

A Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter and artist visited all the wards of the City Hospital one night last week. The reporter had been in the hospital a hundred times, he had heard the institution denounced as a disgrace fully as many times, but he never realized before just what a disgrace it was to a great city like St. Louis.

The consumptive division would of itself constitute a blot on the fame of the city if all else were right in the hospital. Everybody knows how essential a plentiful supply of fresh air is to consumptives; how deprived of this the end is hastened. From one standpoint it may be regarded as a mercy to end the sufferings of some of the friendless sufferers who find a refuge there as speedily as possible, but that is not the accepted humanitarian view.

There are three wards for white consumptives. Each ward is 45x24 feet, and each contains sixteen beds and two cots, all occupied. There is just room for a small table and a chair between each bed.

This crowding means that these unfortunates are allowed only one-third of the minimum breathing space which it is estimated consumptives should have.

It is a wonder that any show even a temporary improvement; it is a wonder that death does not come to all quickly, or that the nurses do not fall victims themselves to the disease.

But if the condition of the white consumptives is bad, what shall be said of the colored ward? It is a small, stuffy room, formerly used as a nurses' sleeping room, and in it are six iron beds, which, with the tables, chairs and register, about fill the room comfortably. In the middle of the floor, however, were ranged five canvas cots, all occupied. Eleven consumptives sleeping in a room 24 feet long by 20 feet wide!

For eleven sound men to sleep in such close quarters continuously would almost inevitably breed sickness. And these unfortunates, it must be remembered, occupy the room day and night, with less than half the breathing space their lungs demand.

The modern hospital, built on the pavilion plan, a series of one-story buildings, gives the consumptive a chance to leave his room in balmy weather and get the fresh air and sun. These unfortunates, save the very strongest of them, are denied this boon. Up on the fourth floor, at the very top of the new wing on the southwest corner, they have not the strength to go up and downstairs for outdoor exercise. In summer their lot is no better, but even more enervating. The sun beating down on the roof renders their quarters intolerably hot. Fresh air, it is true, comes through the windows, but from the location of them they get the hot sun with the breeze practically all day.

There are seventy consumptives in the division. Crowded together, with twice as many in each ward as there should be, they disturb each other's slumbers with their distressing coughing. Most of them are far advanced in disease and go there to die.

They are dejected and spiritless. As they lay, many holding the cups which catch the sputum, they had not enough curiosity or interest in life to even cast a passing glance on the visitors.

A bad state of affairs exists on the second floor of the west wing. There are three small wards for diphtheria, measles and chickenpox on this floor. These wards adjoin each other and are not properly isolated. The diphtheria ward especially should not be even in the same building with general diseases, and is not in any modern hospital. Nurses and doctors have to pass through this ward from the other two to leave the building, and so must patients in coming in or leaving. The risk is imminent at all times of spreading the contagion of one disease from one ward to another, so that it is possible for a patient entering with chickenpox to contract measles and diphtheria before he gets away.

The erysipelas cases are crowded into a small ward down stairs, which can comfortably accommodate nine patients. It is sometimes required to accommodate twenty. From the ease with which this disease is communicated it is out of the question to distribute the overflow in other wards, so that when all the beds are occupied the only alternative is to pile in cots as long as space remains to hold them.

The chronic surgical ward on the third floor is terribly crowded. Every bed is occupied, cots are placed in all vacant nooks and corners, and in the corridors the cots are ranged close together, the head of one close to the foot of another, and on both sides of the hall, leaving barely room to walk between.

The halls present the appearance of a popular hotel when a National Convention is in session. It must be borne in mind though that unpleasant and unsanitary as it is for healthy people to be so crowded together, it is a hundred fold worse where every guest is afflicted with some disease.

The lying-in ward consists of one small room capable of accommodating just four patients. The result is that frequently in two days after confinement the mother must be moved into the general female ward. The bed is rolled in without the patient being moved, but to avoid danger of contagion the bedding is immediately changed. The excitement incident to all this is not calculated to be beneficial to the patient at such a time.

The female ward has accommodations for only twenty-five patients, and it is always full. A woman is kept there only so long as she is too ill to be moved. As soon as she is able to travel she is sent out to the Female Hospital or to her friends to accomplish her convalescence.

Not the least of the horrors of the City Hospital is in the cells. There are ten cells for prisoners, suspected insane, and victims of delirium tremens. There are generally about twenty occupants for the ten cells. The conditions are made worse from the fact that there are usually two or three violent cases who cannot be trusted with a cell mate. With a few cells containing only one inmate each, the others must have two, three, and some times four in each. The Post-Dispatch artist sketched one cell containing three inmates, the apartment being just wide enough to accommodate three cots side by side. The cells are arranged in two rows. The inner row of five cells, separated by a passage from the outer row, never receive a ray of sunlight, winter or summer. They are not fit to confine a wild animal in, but they are esteemed good enough for men and women.

The stench arising from these dungeons is indescribable. It cannot only be smelled, but it seems to permeate the palate and leave an actual taste behind. Literally it creates a "dark brown taste in the mouth." The smell of an emigrant ship is as attar of roses by comparison. The stench is due to the crowded condition and utter lack of ventilation.

Speaking of smells suggests the unspeakable condition of the toilet rooms. The stench from them is enough to produce an epidemic throughout the institution. After years of effort an appropriation has at length been made to remedy this evil, which had become intolerable.

The acute surgical ward accommodates forty patients. On the occasion of the reporter's visit it contained thirty-six, but usually it is full to its capacity. As patients recover from the shock of operations they are moved to other wards to complete their recovery and make room for the constant accession of new cases.

The operating room in the acute surgical division is constructed along modern lines, but it is not thoroughly aseptic, as it was designed to be. This is not the result of any defect in the plans, but is due to bad material or workmanship. The floor is of granitoid, but there are cracks in it, and the sewerage and plumbing are not at all what they should be. Still all capital

THE OVERFLOW OF PATIENTS INTO THE HALLWAY OF THE CHRONIC SURGICAL WARD.

operations are performed there, and there have been no cases of septic poisoning.

The amphitheater, where the clinics are held, is an antiquated affair constructed before aseptic surgery was known. The benches are of wood, old, rotting, decayed, offering a nidus for bacteria to lodge in. The operating tables, with one exception, are open to the same objection, and because of the septic conditions, no laparotomy or other capital operation is performed there.

Another evil inseparable from the crowded condition of the hospital is in discharging convalescents before they are able to resume their daily labor. With an average of thirty-five patients a day being admitted, one-third of which are surgical cases, it becomes imperative that a like average of convalescents must be got rid of.

The partly well must make room for the wholly sick. There is no alternative.

The great majority of inmates are men and women of no means. Many of them have nowhere to go when they are turned loose until they can get work. Still the rule is when a man is able to walk, able to go to the dispensary for treatment, that he must get out to find room for some one who cannot walk. Men leave the City Hospital weak and ill, wholly unable to resume their life of toil; some of them to relapse and be perforce returned to the hospital.

It should be borne in mind that neither the Superintendent nor his staff are to blame for the existing conditions. Perhaps the hospital was never better conducted. It is certain that Dr. Sutter has met with remarkable success, and has successfully performed some heroic operations. He has made an excellent record under adverse conditions, for which he is in nowise responsible, but which he realizes and deplores.

It should be stated, too, that the convalescents are allowed to remain as long as possible. When the strain gets too severe the convalescents must be thinned out, but as far as possible that is done with some view to their condition, and those who have friends to take care of them are discharged first. The crowding is as apparent in the dining room as elsewhere. There are generally some 150 patients able to walk to the dining room. It seats 75 at the tables. It is one of the pitiful sights of the institution to see the decrepit, the halt, the crippled, with the hunger of the convalescent get in line in the hallway in anticipation of the dinner bell, to make a rush for a place at the first table. The fare is better than in past years. The bill of fare, which is changed daily, contains soup, plenty of pure milk, coffee, boiled beef, bread, beans, stewed apples, crackers, rice, oatmeal, and eggs. The toothsomeness of hospital fare and cooking depends largely on what the patient has been accustomed to. As a rule their past life has not made them critical.

At the Female Hospital a similar crowded condition prevails, although not perhaps to so marked an extent. The worst crowding is on the first floor, where there are thirty-four patients and only twenty-four beds in the white surgical ward. The other ten sleep on cots in the ward. Sometimes there are not sufficient cots, and pallets on the floor constitute the best sleeping arrangements which can be made.

The condition in the medical division on the third floor is wholly bad. Scarlet fever, diphtheria and puerperal fever are all treated on the same floor in wards not properly isolated. The danger of contagion being carried from one ward to another is the same as has been described as existing at the City Hospital. Matters are complicated further by many young children accompanying their sick mothers. Sometimes the children are recovering from measles, chicken pox or other contagious diseases. A child recovering from measles was in the puerperal fever ward, and another with a case of contagious sore eyes was in the general medical ward. The medical ward has seventy-nine beds and eighty-nine patients, but some of these are infants.

The lying-in division is on the second floor, with contagious diseases above and below them. This is wholly bad, but will be rectified whenever the Building Commissioner, the President of the Board of Public Improvements and the Board of Health agree on the plans for a lying-in ward to be built apart from the main building, and for which $10,000 was appropriated away back last summer. Under present conditions it is almost impossible to prevent infection being carried because of nurses, doctors, and patients constantly going from one floor to another, past the lying-in ward. There are five wards in the lying-in division. There are thirteen patients in two wards who have passed through their accouchment, and the other three wards contain thirty patients awaiting confinement. The division is badly crowded and the breathing space is insufficient.

At the Female Hospital, as at the City Hospital, the consumptives are robbed of their due of breathing room. In order to secure isolation of patients with infectious diseases, it was necessary to put the consumptives of three wards into one. It is estimated that they do not have to exceed more than one-half the breathing space they should have. Sometimes the ward becomes so crowded that it is necessary to place some consumptives in the general medical wards to the mutual danger of both classes of patients.

As in the City Hospital the septic conditions are bad throughout the building. It cannot be rendered aseptic because of its construction. The floors are old, rotten and in places worn down to the tongue. To properly cleanse it is impossible and lodging places for disease germs are everywhere. The best that can be done is to paint frequently, and this is done. The plumbing is also poor.

Also, as at the City Hospital, it is constantly found necessary to push out the convalescents to make room for newcomers. The incomers average 180 a month, and a like number must be discharged. As much consideration is used as possible and wherever practicable attention is paid to the ability of a patient's friends to care for her. Still the fact remains that convalescents are discharged when they are in no condition to take up the battle of life. After confinement some mothers are kept three and four weeks, but many are turned loose two weeks after the ordeal.

It should be said in justice to Dr. Crossen, the Superintendent, that he is powerless to overcome the difficulties which prevent the hospital from being conducted along the lines which obtain in the best hospitals in Europe and America. It is only by the greatest possible care that he is enabled to show as good results as he has done.

That St. Louis is a long way behind the times in her hospital system is acknowledged and regretted by the medical profession, and by the city officials most interested. The Health Commissioner and the superintendents of the hospitals freely admit, and so does the Comptroller.

With the latter the trouble about applying the remedy is always the lack of funds, which, by the way, is largely attributable to the exceeding by $1,000,000 of the original estimate of the cost of the new City Hall.

A bill is now pending providing for a Hospital Commission to be composed of the President of the Board of Public Improvements, a member of the Council, a member of the House of Delegates, a member of the Board of Charity Commissioners, and two physicians, one to be specially skilled in surgery. The commission is to formulate a hospital scheme or plan for the construction, control and management of the hospitals of St. Louis. In that shape it passed the Council. The House of Delegates tacked on a lot of amendments calculated to subvert the purpose aimed at which the Council refused to accept and there the matter stands.

The question of political patronage figures largely as the stumbling block in the way of an improved hospital system. It is charged that the Board of Health has always opposed any hospital scheme originating outside of itself. The House of Delegates is equally opposed to relinquishing a hold on a large list of subordinate offices.

The New York hospitals are managed by a Board of Directors appointed by the Mayor. That board appoints the superintendents to hold office during good behavior, and thus the system is taken out of politics altogether.

Dr. H. H. Mudd, who recently read a paper on the subject before the Commercial Club, briefly outlined his views as follows:

"We shall never have a proper system until we have the hospitals under the control of a board not subject to sudden changes. Our Board of Health holds office four years, then an entirely new board is appointed. The board of control should have terms of varying length so that the personnel changes slowly. The system must be removed from politics.

"It is wrong for the whole responsibility to rest on one man. No modern hospital holds one man responsible for 300 or 400 patients. Modern hospitals are conducted by a staff appointed on the score of competency. The superintendent only attends to executive duties, and directs the temporary treatment of cases until the arrival of the staff physician of the department the case belongs to. It is absurd to hold one man responsible for the executive duties as well as for all medical and surgical treatment. No man, however competent, can do the work. The superintendent should be continued in office during good behavior, and not changed each administration.

"The staff should be appointed for at least six months, and each should have control of his department, and give the clinics. There would be no difficulty in securing good physicians and surgeons to serve as they do in other cities.

"Under the present system there is no provision for consultation. The superintendent has absolute power to do as he pleases, even against the advice of his colleagues. There should be no capital operation without a consultation with two physicians. People go to a hospital supposing they will receive the best attention, but they are dependent on the judgment of one man.

"The hospital should be on the pavilion plan. The present site is large enough. The computation is that one acre suffices for from eighty to 100 patients. The pavilion plan originated about 100 years ago, when 'hospitalism' killed from 30 to 40 per cent of the inmates of the London hospitals. I think a feasible plan is to appropriate $50,000 a year. Then we could have, in ten years, what ought to be done in one. But the system is bad. The system can be changed without expending any money. You can have a good hospital with a bad building and a good administration, but you cannot have a good hospital with a good building with a bad administration."

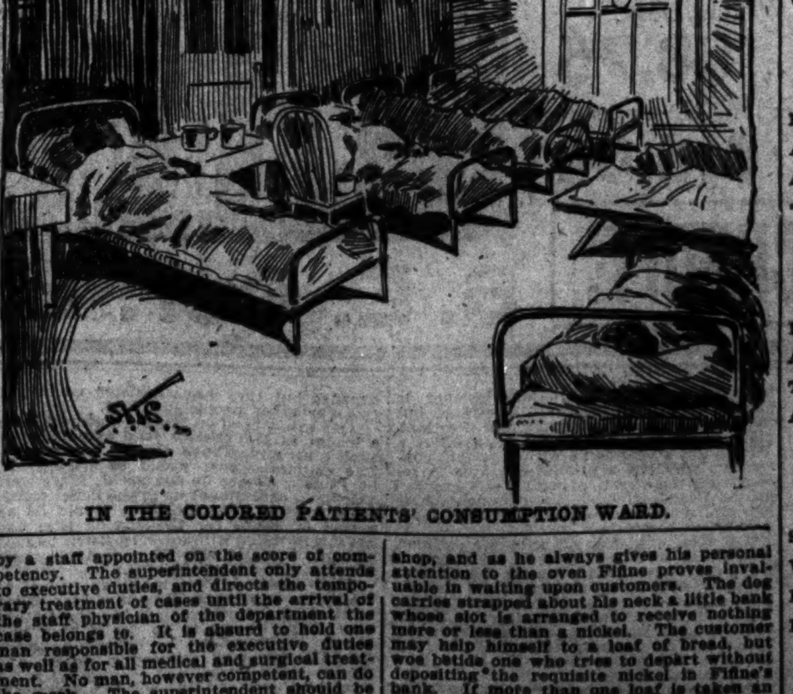
Mrs. Fischel of the Board of Charity Commissioners, said: "The chief trouble is in the mode of appointments, from Superintendent to dishwasher. A cook is not asked if he can cook, but who signed his petition. The Superintendent should be paid a salary large enough to secure a competent, experienced man. The present system of a four years' tenure at the present salary is not an inducement for a physician in good practice to accept, and leads to young men seeking the position for the experience it will bring them. The office should be held as long as the incumbent performed his duty satisfactorily, and should not depend on political proclivities.

"Under the present system it takes four years for the Superintendent to become thoroughly acquainted with the duties of his office, and by that time, and when his services become valuable because of the proficiency and skill he has gained by experience, he is turned off to make room for some one else, and so it goes on, year after year. The Superintendent of the City Hospital has too many duties to attend to. There should be fewer officials in all our institutions and they should be better paid. The result would be better service.

"The present system was devised to meet the requirements when the city was much smaller, and there has been no change since We have outgrown the system, as we have the buildings. At the City Hospital there is very inadequate provision for the isolation of contagious diseases. Sometimes they are put in the room just across the hall from the lying-in women.

"The provision for women is wholly inadequate at the City Hospital. As soon as they are able to move they are sent to the Female Hospital, and the majority of respectable women will bear any privation rather than go there, because of the stigma which attaches to it. The origin of the hospital is remembered. The knowledge that no such stigma justly attaches to it now does not reach the very class it is intended to benefit.

"In the meantime $5,000 is to be spent on an infectious disease ward and $3,000 on toilet rooms for the City Hospital; also $10,000 for a lying-in ward for the Female Hospital. All of these are needed, but the question arises, is it not wasting money in patching up and making additions to these old, tumble-down buildings, instead of beginning on new, up-to-date institutions?"



IN THE COLORED PATIENTS' CONSUMPTION WARD.

A Four-Footed Clerk.

From the Philadelphia Times.

August Albert, a baker doing business in New Orleans, owns an intelligent dog, Fifine, that keeps his master's shop for him. Albert has a little bake-room behind the shop, and as he always gives his personal attention to the oven Fifine proves invaluable in waiting upon customers. The dog carries strapped about his neck a little bank whose slot is arranged to receive nothing more or less than a nickel. The customer may help himself to a loaf of bread, but woe betide one who tries to depart without depositing the requisite nickel in Fifine's bank. If more than one loaf is taken an equal number of deposits must be made in the bank, or Fifine will know the reason why. She knows very well how to use her teeth in case of necessity, though she is usually as mild as a lamb and quite a favorite with her customers. But if her master is needed she has only to pull the bell-rope which communicates with the bake-room and he is on the spot.

MUCH IN LITTLE

THAT'S WHAT YOU WILL FIND IN THIS ADVERTISEMENT.

LAST WEEK....

Our Big Store was crowded. We sent away many pleased purchasers. Our method of doing business commends us to careful and economical buyers. We want your patronage and will give you "the best for the least money."

FURNITURE.

Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, 22x28 Beveled Mirror $9.98
Parlor Suits, any finish or style covering $14.85
Solid Oak Sideboards, only $6.76
Solid Oak 5-Drawer Chiffoniers $4.55
Wardrobes, double doors, any finish .. $4.18
Parlor Tables, beauties, at 65c
Cane-Seat Chairs 55c
Cane-Seat Rockers 98c

WALKER'S BARGAINS

THIS WEEK....

We have an Avalanche of Bargains that will save dollars for many housekeepers. We desire to have you call. Little money buys a great deal. Read our prices. We invite a comparison with other dealers. You will find our goods the best and cheapest.

CARPETS.

Brussels Carpets, new goods, this year's styles 39c
Ingrain Carpets as low as 24c
Oil Cloths, any width 16c
Fancy Japanese Mattings, hemp warp 18c
Lace Curtains, full width, 3½ yards long 98c
Window Shades, spring roller 14c

QUICK-MEAL GAS and GASOLINE STOVES ON EASY PAYMENTS.

OUR LIBERAL CREDIT SYSTEM A BOON TO BUYERS.

THE H. WALKER FURNITURE CO.

206-208 NORTH TWELFTH ST. JUST SOUTH OF OLIVE.

RIPANS TABULES

Mrs. Henry Berbenich lives at No. 11 West 98th street, New York. She first heard of Ripans Tabules through a sister who had found in them relief from headache. Mrs. Berbenich took them for irregularities, and found them beneficial and effective to a degree as surprising as gratifying. She is never without them now, and constantly recommends them to her friends.

Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists, or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Chemical Company, No. 10 Spruce st., New York. Sample vial, 10 cents.

MARRIAGES BY THOUSANDS.

A Washington Clerical Duo Have Tied Nuptials Knots Galore.

In the blissful future state it is alleged that there is neither marrying nor giving in marriage, but "in the corrupted currents of this world" ministers of the church tie many knots. By Drs. T. G. Addison and A. A. Rich of old Trinity Church, Washington City, such an unusual number of couples have been blessed that they are entitled to public mention. In twenty-nine years Dr. Addison has married 2,000 couples, and Dr. Rich from June 1 last to Dec. 1 had joined seventy-five loving souls, and Dr. Rich had a three-months' vacation at that. Dr. Rich holds the record up to date for one day: He married in the space of twenty-four hours seven couples.

MANDALAY.

By the old Moulmein Pagoda, lookin' eastward to the sea,
There's a Burma girl a-settin', an' I know she thinks of me;
For the winds is in the palm trees, an' the temple bells they say:
"Come you back, you British soldier; come you back to Mandalay!"
Come you back to Mandalay,
Where the old Flotilla lay;
Can't you 'ear their paddles chunkin' from Rangoon to Mandalay?
Oh, the road to Mandalay,
Where the flyin' fishes play,
An' the dawn comes up like thunder outer China 'crost the Bay!

'Er petticut was yaller an' 'er little cap was green,
An' 'er name was Supi-yaw-lat—jes' the same as Theebaw's Queen;
An' I seed her fust a-smokin' of a whackin' white cheroot,
An' a-wastin' Christian kisses on an 'eathen idol's foot;
Bloomin' idol made o' mud—
Wot they called the Great Gawd Budd—
Plucky lot she cared for idols when I kissed 'er where she stud!
On the road to Mandalay.

When the mist was on the rice fields an' the sun was droppin' slow,
She'd git 'er little banjo an' she'd sing "Kulla-lo-lo!"
With 'er arm upon my shoulder an' 'er cheek agin my cheek
We uster watch the steamers an' the hatkis pilin' teak.
Eliphints a-pilin' teak
In the sludgy, squdgy creek,
Where the silence 'ung that 'eavy you was 'arf afraid to speak!
On the road to Mandalay.

But that's all shove be'ind me—long ago an' fur away,
An' there ain't no 'buses runnin' from the Benk to Mandalay;
An' I'm learnin', 'ere in London, what the ten-year sodger tells;
"If you've 'eard the East a-callin,' why you won't 'eed nothin' else
No! you won't 'eed nothin' else
But them spicy garlic smells
An' the sunshine an' the palm trees an' the tinkly temple bells!
On the road to Mandalay.

I am sick o' wastin' leather on these gutty pavin' stones,
An' the blasted Henglish drizzle wakes the fever in my bones;
Tho' I walks with fifty 'ousemaids outen Chelsea to the Strand,
An' they talks a lot o' lovin', but wot do they understand?
Beefy face an' grubby 'and—
Law! wot do they understand?
I've a neater, sweeter maiden in a cleaner, greener land!
On the road to Mandalay.

Ship me somewhere east of Suez where the best is like the worst,
Where there are'nt no Ten Commandments, an' a man can raise a thirst;
For the temple bells are callin', an' it's there that I would be—
By the old Moulmein Pagoda, lookin' lazy at the sea—
On the road to Mandalay,
Where the old Flotilla lay,
With our sick beneath the awnings when we went to Mandalay!
Oh, the road to Mandalay!
Where the flyin' fishes play,
An' the dawn comes up like thunder outer China 'crost the Bay!

RUDYARD KIPLING.

Soft shell crabs, first of the season, roof garden. Milford's, Sixth street, near Olive.

1849 1896

Barr's

~St. Louis~

NATAL DAY,

March 10th, 1896

Marks the 47th milestone in the business life of St. Louis' Greatest Store.
As usual, we shall celebrate this anniversary by

A GRAND OPENING EXHIBIT

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday,

When the Newest and Best Productions of World-Famous Manufacturers Will Be Shown, and to Their Inspection We Invite You, One and All.

We begin a new year with an added knowledge of your likings and increased facilities for pleasing you, happily without increase of cost to you.

SCHRADER DENOUNCED.

Called a Fraud by Rev. Kellogg of East St. Louis.

THE HEALER WENT WILD.

Tried to Fight the Minister, but the Latter Stuck Boldly to His Story.

There was a sensational scene at the Globe Hotel in Alton, Ill., Saturday morning when Rev. R. J. Kellogg of the Summit Avenue M. E. Church of East St. Louis denounced Schrader, the "healer," as a fraud.

Rev. Kellogg went to Alton Friday to see if Schrader is the same man who came to him at Flora, Ill., about a year ago and tried to replenish his purse by representing himself as pastor of a church at Phillips, Wis., which had been burned. He failed in his mission that time, as he was exposed by Rev. Kellogg as having made false statements and left town.

He was in St. Louis on Friday getting his picture taken so a second trip was necessary

GEORGE AUGUSTUS SCHRADER.
(From a Photograph by A. H. Curtis.)

for Rev. Kellogg, who went to Alton again Saturday morning. Then along with Chief of Police Kuhn and a newspaper man he visited the Globe Hotel and positively identified Schrader.

Schrader flew into a fearful passion, called Rev. Kellogg epithets and made an attempt to assault him with a cane. He then opened up business to large patronage. Parties from Memphis, Mo., and Lebanon, Ill., have promised to come forward and identify him as the man guilty of irregular work at those places.

Rev. Mr. Kellogg was seen Saturday morning by a Post-Dispatch reporter and told what he knew about Schrader. He said:

"About a year ago a man came to my house and introduced himself as Rev. George Augustus Schrader. I was at that time pastor of a Methodist church at Flora, Ill. Schrader said he was a minister of the German M. E. Church. He brought me a letter of introduction from Rev. A. Pitkin of Louisville, Clay County, Ill., stating that Schrader had been pastor of a church at Phillips, Wis., that his church had been destroyed by fire and he was looking for assistance to rebuild.

"I received him cordially, and we had supper together.

"After supper when we returned to my study I asked him a few friendly questions, and soon found that his answers were unsatisfactory.

"'Brother Schrader,' said I, 'what conference do you belong to?'

"'The Northwest German conference,' said he.

"'Who is presiding elder?'

"'The Rev. William Aller.'

"'What district was your church in?'

"'The Superior District.'

"'Have you any credentials?'

"'No, they were burned up with my church.'

"'Well, haven't you any letters of commendation to show that your mission is genuine?'

"'I had some letters, but they have been lost.'

"'Why did you not get a new certificate of ordination?'

"'I didn't think of that.'

"'Did you attend conference last fall?'

"'Yes.'

"'Who was the Bishop in charge?'

"'Bishop Ninde.'

"I turned to the Methodist Episcopal Year Book and dug out some facts which I put before Mr. Schrader about this way:

"'Schrader, there is no such minister known to Methodism, German or English, as George Augustus Schrader.'

"'There is no such presiding elder as Aller.'

"'There is no such district as Superior. Phillips is in Oshkosh district.'

"'There is no such church as German Methodist Episcopal in Phillips, Wis.'

"'At the time you mention Bishop Ninde was in China or Japan traveling.'

"'Well,' said Schrader. 'I may have been mistaken in the name of the Bishop. It was probably Bishop Newman.'

"'Wrong again. Bishop Newman was in Europe at that time.'

"'Now, Schrader,' said I, 'you are plainly a fraud. You are no minister who has been burned out, but a plain swindler trying to play on the sympathies of worthy people to raise money. You may as well drop it. If you try to raise any money here on the strength of the yarn you have told me I will expose you publicly and have you arrested.'

"Schrader left on the night freight train and I have not seen him since. I went to Alton yesterday to see if the 'healer' was the same man. I failed to see him, but from his pictures which his agents are selling recognized him easily.

"After his fruitless visit to me at Flora he went to Clay City where he made similar representations to Rev. Lingenfelder, but his efforts were equally unsuccessful, as I had written to the minister, and his conduct had also been aired in the Louisville Ledger and Flora Journal.

"But this is not the only time that Schrader has been exposed," continued Mr. Kellogg. "His genius has evidently taken a wider range. About two months ago a Methodist preacher of Arkansas wrote an account of his peculiar doings in that State which was printed in the Central Christian Advocate of St. Louis.

"Yesterday when I was at Alton I was shown an article from a paper printed at Hinckley, Minn., entitled, 'Warning—Look out for Schrader,' which contained the charge that he had imposed on a credulous kind-hearted preacher of that place, who assisted him to raise some money, in return for which the 'healer' had got away with a brand-new overcoat, the property of his benefactor. This makes three times this fraud has been exposed, and still excursion trains are running to Alton carrying people to be humbugged, and saloon-keepers and others have subscribed a round sum to hold on to the attraction over Sunday.

"And those managers of his are a hard lot. It is common talk at Alton that other games besides the 'healing racket' are being run 'on the side,' and a man can be accommodated according to taste or preference at shell games or three-card monte to his heart's content. They are ignorant fakirs, also, so far as their religious fraud is concerned. I asked one of them what Schrader's creed was, and he didn't know what I meant."

Rev. Kellogg's statements will be read with interest by people in St. Louis, upon which fair city the "healing" outfit are said to have early designs.

Robbed the Simmons Hardware Co.

Thomas Guthridge and John Lavell were arrested Friday night on a charge of burglary and larceny. The repair shops of the Simmons Hardware Co., 822 Clark avenue, were broken open and a large number of tools were stolen. The two men were arrested on the Levee, and some of the articles were recovered in their possession.

MAJ. WARNER FOR M'KINLEY.

And He Is Not Breaking His Neck to Be Governor of Missouri.

Maj. Wm. Warner is in the city on business. He says it is regarding legal matters, but circumstances added a sprinkling of politics.

There were Republicans by the score waiting to have a talk with him at the Planters' Hotel. He arrived from Kansas City on the early morning train. Chief Clerk Charlie Fields received him. He didn't register. He said he didn't want to be worried by callers.

But he lingered a moment too long at the counter. Thos. F. Clohesey, a leader of a McKinley Club at Cincinnati, O., had a long talk with the Major. When they parted the Major wore a highly polished McKinley button and a broad smile.

"Yes," said he, "I'm a McKinley man. There is no doubt about the Governor being the Republican nominee for President. But, of course, I am only interested as any other voter. That little talk was merely friendly—an old friend of mine, and he gave me this button.

"Will I attend the big meeting? Yes. I'll be there as an outsider. But, of course, I won't have anything to say. I am interested like anyone else."

"What about your campaign for gubernatorial honors?"

"Personally I know little about that." The Major chuckled as he spoke. "You see," he continued, "I am taking no part in that. My friends are doing all that. It was the same four years ago. Without any request, or any assistance from me, friends secured my nomination. I didn't want it. I don't care very much now, if I secure it or not. Then I am not worrying about it. As the old saying goes, lightning doesn't strike twice in the same place, so it will be with my nomination. I am making no effort on my own behalf. What is being done others are doing, but as I say, there is not much danger of my heading the State Republican ticket. I am not taking very much interest in politics, not more than the every-day politician."

But the reports of other Kansas City politicians do not coincide with the Major. S. W. Ashbaugh of the Kansas City World, who is at the St. Nicholas, says that Warner and his followers are fighting hard to secure the Kansas City delegation to the Republican State Convention. The Davis faction, he said, was up against the Major and the fight would be nip and tuck for honors.

Maj. Warner said that if there was any fight his friends were responsible. He had little to say about the money question, claiming it cut "no ice" in Kansas City Republican politics.

The Major conferred with several McKinley leaders of Ohio, and it was nearly 12 before he secured time to breakfast. He will return Saturday evening.

NAGEL MAY FALL IN.

His Chance May Come Out of the Davis-Walbridge Fight.

State Senator W. B. Tunnell of Webster County believes that the Republican sentiment of Southwest Missouri is very largely favorable to the Walbridge boom at this time in spite of the supposed hostility of Uncle Filley.

"Down in our section," he said, "we have been watching the career of Walbridge with a good deal of interest, and we are inclined to think that he is a pretty strong man.

"I believe that Warner would have the biggest support of any one man that could be named, but our general understanding is that he is not in the race, and that his name is being used simply to kill off Webster Davis, who is looked upon in the Western part of the State as a dangerous man at any stage of the game.

"The way things look to me is that there is only one thing that will beat Walbridge in the convention, and that is that the fight between him and Davis may become so bitter that it will be necessary to compromise on a third man.

"In that event I can think of no better man than Charles Nagel, who seems to be extremely popular in St. Louis. He is not so well known as Walbridge out through the State, but that might be an element of strength. He has no political entanglements that would embarrass the party in the campaign. It would not surprise me to see the party turn to him if the fight gets hot."

WILL SWEEP THE STATE.

So Says Tax Collector Moore of the Silver Democrats of Missouri.

Thomas H. Moore, Tax Collector of Butler County and a leading Democrat of Southeast Missouri, who is in the city, expresses the belief that the silver men will sweep the entire State at the primaries.

"In the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Congressional Districts," he said, "I do not believe that the 'sound money' men will control a single precinct. No man who is not in sympathy with the free coinage movement can hope to command the support of the people. So far as Southeast Missouri is concerned there is no need for the election of delegates to Chicago by the State Convention. The districts will do that of their own volition.

"I opine that the Democrats will carry all the districts south of St. Louis, but they will not do it without a fight or unless the Democrats take a positive stand for silver. If they temporize with the financial question the Populists will draw enough strength to let the Republicans in."

BOTH FEET CRUSHED.

Gus Gaabel Badly Hurt by a Missouri Pacific Switch Engine.

Gus Gaabel, 19 years old, was seriously injured at 7 o'clock Saturday morning while going to his daily work.

He left his home, corner of St. Vincent and Texas avenues, and boarded a Missouri Pacific switch engine going east.

At Twenty-third and Gratiot streets the engine collided with another switch engine, and Gaabel was thrown to the ground and caught under the wheels of the approaching engine.

Both feet were badly crushed.

He was carried into the Missouri Pacific train dispatcher's office, 2217 Gratiot street, to await the arrival of an ambulance from the City Dispensary.

Dr. Kearney, in response to a telephone message, advised that the boy be taken direct to the City Hospital.

Amputation will not be necessary.

The damage to the engines was slight, and traffic was not delayed.

Young Gaabel was employed by a hardware firm at Nineteenth street and Lucas avenue.

He is a nephew of Morgue Supt. Fred Mack and of Dr. Mack, formerly with the City Dispensary.

OPERATION FOR CANCER.

George Meier Provided with a New Intestinal Passage.

George Meier, 37 years old, who has practically eaten nothing for more than six months, passed through a very dangerous but successful operation at the City Hospital Saturday morning.

Meier lives at Granite City, Ill., and is a cooper. Six months ago he was at the hospital, but refused to be operated on. A few days ago, almost starved to death, Meier returned and asked Dr. Sutter to operate on him.

A cancer on the right side at the pyloric end of the stomach prevented food from passing through the stomach into the intestinal canal. In this condition it was impossible for Meier to retain any food on his stomach. It would lay there and ferment and then be ejected through the aesophagus.

Meier had had no nourishment for more than a month save a few spoonfuls of milk daily. He is reduced to mere skin and bone.

Saturday morning Dr. Otto Sutter performed gastroenterostomy on Meier. A new opening was made in the stomach and part of the intestines were brought up and fitted to this opening, corresponding incision was made in the intestinal canal and thus a new opening formed. The cancer was then removed and the natural opening from the stomach to the intestinal canal permanently closed.

The operation was highly successful and the hospital records contain no parallel case.

WANTS TO LEARN HOW.

Chicago's Commissioner of Public Works Taking Notes in St. Louis.

W. D. Kent, Commissioner of Public Works of Chicago, an official who has on the payroll of his department about 8,000 employes, was in the City Hall Saturday morning and went the rounds of the various offices under the ciceronage of Street Commissioner Milner.

"Billy" Kent, as the "push" familiarly know him over in the Windy City, is a peculiarly smooth article of politics and enjoys the position of premier in the cabinet of Mayor George "Brains" Swift.

He is the largest controller of patronage in Chicago and is thoroughly hated by Martin B. Madden, the leader of the county faction of the Republican organization in Chicago, and Mayor Swift's strongest foe in the fight for United States Senator.

The men are rivals for the place, and Kent thinks his chief will capture it.

Mr. Kent said he was simply in St. Louis to look into the system of street cleaning and sprinkling in vogue and had no desire to discuss the politics of Illinois or any other State.

"Tanner will win the nomination for Governor hands down," he said, "and McKinley is the choice of the Republican masses in Illinois for President, although State pride will lead the delegates at the St. Louis Convention to cast perhaps a complimentary vote for Shelby M. Cullom. McKinley, however, is their second choice."

"It seems then the Times-Herald has not succeeded in knocking Tanner out of the nomination?" inquired the reporter.

"It seems not," admitted Mr. Kent; "but I won't discuss this phase of the fight. Herman Kohlsaat is one of the best newspaper publishers and one of the biggest hearted men in the world. Both he and Tanner are my friends."

Commissioner Kent would not deny that Chicago streets were in a horrible condition, nor that the city was compelled to dispense with all street lamps and electric lights on moonlight nights. He had nothing but praise for the condition of those St. Louis streets he had seen, but he had seen only a limited number of them.

"You see the topography of your town," he explained, "is more favorable for keeping streets clean. We are on a dead level and your slanting hills and rolling ground cause your thoroughfares to be flushed clean whenever there is a hard rain. Besides our appropriations are utterly inadequate. This year we have $250,000 appropriated for cleaning and sprinkling about 1,100 miles of streets. Our budget allows only $525,000 to pay for street lighting. Last year over $1,000,000 was devoted to this purpose. Now Chicago owes big sums of money to the gas and electric light companies. That is why we are compelled to work the moon for all she's worth."

THE MAYOR WARNS RANDALL

The Building Commissioner Must Not Lobby Against McMath.

Mayor Walbridge has got tired of hearing reports to the effect that J. Harry Randall, Building Commissioner, was using his influence to secure legislation taking the supervision of the new City Hall out of the hands of Mr. McMath, President of the Board of Public Improvements, so he sent him the following letter:

"Mayor's Office, City of St. Louis, March 6, 1896.

"Mr. J. Harry Randall, Commissioner of Public Buildings, St. Louis: Sir—I have been reliably informed that you are exercising your influence with members of the Municipal Assembly, especially with the House of Delegates, to defeat the measure now pending in that House relating to the office of the President of the Board of Public Improvements.

"There may be some misunderstanding about this report, but I wish you to know that it is no part of your official duty to act as lobbyist in the Municipal Assembly, and I shall construe it as a gross violation of your official duty if the report should be proven true. Very truly yours,

"C. P. WALBRIDGE, Mayor."

Mr. Randall, when seen, expressed an intention of conforming to the Mayor's wishes.

WANTS $10,000.

Harry Baldwin Sues the Globe Co. Because He Was Arrested.

A $10,000 damage suit was filed against the Globe Shoe and Clothing Co. Saturday morning by Attorneys Young, Brown & Cohick in behalf of Harry Baldwin, proprietor of the Laclede billiard room.

Baldwin alleges that he suffered to this amount by reason of his incarceration at the instance of the company on March 8, 1895, charged with attempting to defraud them.

He was [illegible]ked up nearly twenty-four hours and was released without trial or examination.

Baldwin was arrested by Officer Dowling with William S. Scott in the Globe Building, while the latter was attempting to negotiate a forged check for $71.50 on the Jacksonville Southeastern Railroad.

He maintained that he had been requested by Scott to accompany him to the store and knew nothing of the fraudulent check. As there was no evidence to the contrary he was released.

When informed of the suit Manager Landau of the Globe said:

"Baldwin has already filed one suit for $5,000 and dropped it. He has no case against us.

"Scott has been convicted. Baldwin was found in his company and arrested by the officer of his own volition. I was not here at the time. We are in no way responsible for it."

A LUCKY MAN.

Police Find Difficulty in Making Cases on George Werntz.

George Werntz of 1129 North Compton avenue is as lucky a man as ever came in contact with the metropolitan police of St. Louis. Every time he gets arrested he is let off on good behavior, or the prosecution fails to make a case against him.

Friday afternoon, it is said, Werntz went to the residence of Mrs. Minnie Maunschon, 2927 Madison street, and desired to know if she had any furniture to be repaired. Mrs. Maunschon went to inspect her household property, and when she returned her visitor was gone. So was her pocketbook.

It contained 5 cents.

On Thursday a man answering the description of Werntz went to the residence of Mrs. Huff, 2960 Evans avenue, and stole a purse containing $5.

Werntz was arrested Saturday morning. Mrs. Huff called at the Four Courts Saturday morning and applied for a warrant for petit larceny. It was refused for lack of evidence.

Werntz is held for investigation.

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

Convention and School of Instruction to Be Held Next Week.

The convention and school of instruction to be held by the Knights of the Maccabees in this city on Monday, March 9, will be largely attended. The following supreme officers are expected: Hon. D. P. Markey, N. S. Boynton, J. C. Martin, C. A. R. Woods, L. W. Grant, Supreme Representatives James Downer of Illinois and R. B. Anderson, as well as a large number of other officers and representatives, altogether between 150 and 200. On Monday afternoon a reception will be tendered the Supreme officers and visiting Sir Knights at Howard's Hall, Thirtieth and Olive streets. In the evening at 7:30 the Supreme officers, assisted by the local Sir Knights, will hold a school of instruction exemplifying the new ritual introduced Jan. 1.

This prize ritual adopted at the last biennial review of the Supreme Tent, is said to be one of the best compiled. Following the school of instruction will be a general discussion regarding the formation of the Great Camp for the State of Missouri, which now has 5,000 members. A special band of twenty-five pieces, composed of professional musicians from Mozart Tent, will render choice selections, as well as the fine male quartette from Missouri Tent. The General Committee representing the St. Louis Camp have perfected arrangements insuring an instructive and interesting meeting. During the last three years the order has grown in this city from about 100 members to over 1,000.

Grandest Stock of

Sterling Silver...

E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.,

PRICES THE LOWEST.

REMEMBER,
Olive and Sixth Sts.

WANTS TO COMPROMISE.

Dan Julian Fears the Habitual Criminal Act.

Dan Julian, the self-confessed daylight burglar, is trying to make terms with Chief Desmond.

Julian and his gang of juvenile satellites are credited with having stolen $4,000 worth of jewelry and other valuables from the citizens of South St. Louis.

The police suspect that Julian has a big lot of booty hidden away, and Chief Desmond has been trying to secure a confession from him. The crafty Julian, seeing his opportunity, refuses to say anything until the Chief shall promise not to prosecute him under the habitual criminal act, as he has threatened to do. Chief Desmond refuses to pledge himself, and Julian is holding his tongue with a death grip.

In the meantime the department sleuths are searching high and low for the supposed booty, although Chief Desmond is reasonably certain that Julian and his gang disposed of the most of their plunder as fast as they came into possession of it.

"I have made no agreement with Julian," said the Chief to a Post-Dispatch reporter Saturday morning, "and don't know that I will. He wants to take a plea and accept two years, but that is not enough for a man who has been a criminal since his childhood."

Julian and several members of his gang have already been indicted by the Grand Jury.

Marriage Licenses.

Albert Cross	[illegible] McNair av
Annie Kunen	2914 McNair av
Arthur B. Minter	[illegible] Chouteau av
Mary Rickley	[illegible] Chouteau av
Amos T. Nor	2911 Lafayette av
Ida E. [illegible]	Kirksville, Mo

WEDDING RINGS (pure solid gold, ... MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELR... BROADWAY, COR. ...
Wedding Invitations, ...

PRIZE-WINNING DOGS OF WIDE RENOWN.

Some of the More Famous Canines That Will Be Seen at the St. Louis Kennel Club's Bench Show Opening, March 17.

NEW SCHEME OF TWO NEW WOMEN.

They Start a Cosy Coffee-Room in New York.

FORTUNE MAY BE THEIRS.

Produce Brokers Their Principal Patrons—The Reformed "Tenderloin"—Gotham Gossip.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Two bright, sensible ladies of New York have just started a little enterprise, which has in it elements that make it interesting to ladies in St. Louis or anywhere else who may have an earnest desire to earn a good living, while at the same time they have little capital or less business education. They have started a combined coffee and smoking room, a cosy little place in the business center, into which a man may drop at any hour of the day and enjoy a cup of coffee, tea or cocoa, and smoke ad libitum. The coffee, the tea and the cocoa are just as good as the most fastidious could require. They are served in dainty English china, which happens to belong to one of the proprietors, and five cents is charged for a small and ten cents for a large cup. The room is about 16 feet square, the floor covered with tasteful oilcloth, the walls papered with a pleasant pattern, the great glass window in the front draped with nice lace curtains that prevent too much inquisitiveness from the passer-by on the street. A small counter bearing a cigar case, with a few shelves behind it, on which are a few magazines, books, and papers for sale, a tall Japanese screen in the other corner around the tiny gas stove on which the coffee and tea is made, a few small oak tables, and plenty of chairs, several mirrors, and an oil painting, the work of one of the proprietors, complete the furnishing. It is situated on Whitehall street, just below Bowling Green, and directly opposite the Produce Exchange, which furnishes a large proportion of its patrons.

One of the proprietors is a young widow, a plump and pleasing English woman, of a practical business turn and a gift of making good coffee. Her partner is somewhat younger—the widow is by no means old—a Frenchwoman, who is highly educated, speaking five languages, and who has been a governess in the household of a rich railroad magnate, but who, like the new woman, hankered for independence, so when her friend was casting about for a means of livelihood, Mademoiselle joined in, contributed some of the cash, and the two have set their faces resolutely towards the problem of getting a good living from the world. [illegible] were utterly inexperienced in business, [illegible] have plenty of hard sense, and [illegible] here got a hint which they have [illegible] their present venture. They spent about $300 in fitting up this little room and laying in their supplies.

They sent out a lot of cards, made some coffee and waited for a smile from Dame Fortune. Evidently that fickle lady was looking in another direction, for the first day they took in only 20 cents. But they had faith and they were not yet tired. They made another pot of coffee the next morning, and they waited again. Things went a little better, and on the sixth day they took in over $16. That settled it; they had taken their bearings, they felt sure of their footing, and they slept the sleep of the righteous and the confident from thence on. They have found the place too small and will shortly remove a little further up the street on Broadway, and believe they have taken the first steps towards fortune. One thing they have particularly noticed; they are treated with the utmost consideration and hearty kindness by their patrons, who are all business men and have taken great interest in pushing along the good thing these ladies have found.

What a change is coming over this town! Everybody knows it is big, but few people ever suspected it would be good. Yet, unless the signs of the times fail, that is the ultimate destiny of the metropolis, if the present regime of goodness and sweetness and light and Teddy Roosevelt and the rest of the combination shall prevail indefinitely. That center of pleasure and wickedness which the world has known as "The Tenderloin" is either reformed into absolute goodness or has learned the art of hiding better than was ever exemplified before. It seems but yesterday when the region from Fourteenth to Forty-second and from Fourth to Seventh avenue was a veritable hive of pleasure-seekers, both by day and by night. That section holds nearly all the theaters, most of the prominent and fashionable hotels and many centers of public gathering. Broadway runs through the center, north and south, and while all the streets were crowded Broadway was especially so, and after night was dazzling with lights, tingling with excitement and nervous with anticipation. In those days the stranger from abroad or at home asked the first thing to be shown through the Tenderloin. The question is still asked by people from a great distance or who have not been kept thoroughly posted. But the visit nowadays has no results like the visit of long ago. "The Tenderloin" is good. For the first time since it got its name, the other day no arrest whatever was reported for twenty-four hours from the Nineteenth Police Precinct. The Captain who made the report had to shake himself up once or twice to be sure he was not dreaming. Such a possibility had never occurred to him in his most frivolous moment. Police headquarters could not believe its eyes, and the report had to be verified by telephone. When the reporters heard of it they thought Capt. Pickett must be perpetrating a joke and they made things lively for that austere and efficient officer until they got the idea into their heads that the report was plain, matter of fact truth.

No wonder everybody was incredulous. As a rule the daily arrests footed up a full score on an average; sometimes they ran down to a half dozen, while on exceptionally busy days they went up to almost any number. But down to nothing! nobody concerned ever suposed such a millenium possible for the Tenderloin. The fact has caused a great deal of comment among police officials, newspaper men and observant citizens. The old-timer, the man who glories in being known as "a dead game sport," declares that the town is getting too good and insists that it is reasonable to expect the Stock Exchange down in Wall street to engage a chaplain and to open the daily sessions of the bulls and bears with prayer. But perhaps the old timer is sarcastic. On the other hand, possibly the Tenderloin is repressed rather than reformed; its wickedness scattered, instead of stamped out, and its habitues may simply have gone visiting and are laying low, waiting for Boss Platt to get through that bill for Greater New York which is expected to legislate reform and Rooseveltism into the upper bay and restore something of the spirit and practices of those days when the town was, in the language of the old-timer, "wide open."

Capt. Pickett, in charge of the Tenderloin Precinct, who ought to be reasonably good authority, however, says there is no longer a Tenderloin as it was known years ago. All its disreputable places have been closed, the all-night places shut up, the excise law enforced to the letter and the entire section made as safe for the guileless wayfarer as any other part of the city. In fact, there are several uptown precincts that are much livelier than the Tenderloin itself now is.

Following the decadence of the Tenderloin comes the passing of the "Broadway Squad," the most famous body of police, perhaps, in the world. It is not that there is any connection between the two events; the abolishing of the Broadway Squad is simply one of name rather than fact, for the same men will remain on duty at the same places as before and will be largely reinforced. Their distinctive name came from the fact that they reported to their own particular station house on Twenty-ninth street and were under their own Captain and Sergeant, whose authority and whose men embraced Broadway, from the Battery to Forty-second street, irrespective and independent of the numerous other police precincts through which this section of Broadway passed. Now this station house and this Captain and Sergeant will be dispensed with and the men, who formerly had to travel, some of them, two or three miles to report, will simply report to the station house nearest their beat. So it is only in sentiment and not in fact that the Broadway Squad will disappear. But what a fine squad it was—and is! Every man of them is at least six feet high, built from the ground up, equal in appearance to King Frederick's famous Prussian Grenadiers, but away beyond them in point of intelligence and efficiency. Not a man of them but was selected for his good qualities. Nearly every one of them was a hero sooner or later and had received medals and special mention for bravery or efficiency. It was the habit of the funny paragraphers of the press to shoot off jokes at the Broadway Squad and to refer to them in terms of light frivolity, but every New Yorker knew their sterling worth and gave them proper credit just the same. No lady from the West who contemplates coming to New York need hesitate because the Broadway Squad no longer exists to pilot her through the dangers of Broadway, for the same men will be there just as of old.

Some society people have amused themselves this winter by experiments in what they were pleased to call "mind reading." It was practiced in a very simple and harmless manner that will recall to the Western mind brought up in the country, some of the games played in days of innocence and youth. The mind reader selected was sent out of the room while the rest of the company agreed upon some subject on which to concentrate their minds. When they agreed the absentee was recalled and he did his best to find out what they were thinking about. As a matter of course the times in 1,000 it was pure guess work, but it served the purpose of putting in an hour or two of the time which mostly hangs heavily enough in fashionable society.

Apropos of this they are telling a story about town of the blasted ambition of a young chappie, who moves in more or less select circles. He had been spending some time at a country house as one of a large party, which amused itself by more or less successful attempts at so-called mind-reading. He had been playing the role of reader a number of times and was astounded at finding that he never made a mistake; his first guess was invariably correct. The chappie put on his thinking cap. He recalled the stories of Bishop and others who had won fame and made money as mind-readers, and came to the conclusion that that was his heaven-sent vocation. He made up his mind to look for a manager and branch out, but first he confided the momentous determination to a friend, who had also been of the party at the country house. "I don't believe I'd do that, if I were you," said his friend. "You see we all made it up, when you were sent out of the room that when you came back we would agree that your first guess should be the correct one. Then we chatted without fear of trouble and had a good time until you came back into the room. The rest of it was dead easy. See?" And one more bark of hope is eternally wrecked!

MALCHIJAH.

NEW YORK'S MOLOKAI.

Joseph Cummings Sent There to Die of Leprosy.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Joseph Cummings, 54 years old, after several medical examinations, has been declared a leper and sent to New York's Molokai on North Brother Island, where he will probably end his days. Four other lepers are already confined there.

SOLDIERS' HOMES.

Inspectors Report on Their Condition and Needs.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Speaker has laid before the House the annual report of the Inspector General of an inspection of the several branches of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers. The financial affairs are found to be in a satisfactory condition, considerable surplus remaining at the end of the year.

The average number of members cared for during the past year was 16,477, which, the report says, nearly equals the combined strength of our infantry and artillery.

The number of persons cared for increased at the average rate of 782 per year and the institutions are in consequence greatly overcrowded. Many of the inmates at the time of inspection were sleeping on floors, in attics and basements and places not intended for sleeping purposes.

A system of outdoor relief is recommended, the cost of such relief not to exceed the amount expended upon actual inmates of the institution.

CHAMPION DOGS OF GREAT FAME.

Will Be Seen at the St. Louis Bench Show.

This week Chicago will go to the dogs and next week St. Louis will follow suit. On March 17, 18, 19 and 20, the first annual bench show of the St. Louis Kennel Club will take place in the East nave at the Exposition, and the interest in it is extraordinary. Fully 300 local canines will be on exhibition, and the famous champions from all over the country will be here. The membership of the Kennel Club includes the best people in St. Louis.

Society will wear its fine feathers and attend the show en masse, for it is intended to make the show a feature of the Lenten season. The caging and netting necessary for the benching of the dogs is the same as that used in Madison Square Garden, New York. It will be brought here in a special car and put in shape at the Exposition this week.

The entries for the show closed last Monday, but the big circuit trainers never send their nominations in until the last minute. Consequently most of the foreign entries were not received until the middle and latter part of last week.

C. A. Pratt, proprietor of the Argyle Kennels at Little Rock, Ark., was the first of the big guns to be heard from. He entered Le Prince, Rustic Beauty, Judith's Rachel and the rest of his string of St. Bernards, which are valued at $46,000.

Le Prince succeeded the dead Sir Bedevere as the head of the Argyle Kennels. He is valued at $10,000 and is said to be one of the grandest St. Bernards in the world. He is an imported dog and was bred in England by the same people who sold the late J. K. Emmett his $4,500 St. Bernard. Le Prince has carried off honors all over the country. He will compete at St. Louis with Miss Griffin's Eboracum, winner of the first prize at Detroit; Arthur Froembling's American Caesar and other noble champions. Rustic Beauty and Judith's Rachel are said to be two of the grandest bitches in the world.

George J. Gould, the New York railroad magnate, has entered his string of famous pointers, including Miss Rumor, who is thought to be second only to her kennel-mate, Lady Gay Spanker, winner of the championship at the New York show. Miss Rumor is by Rumor—Lady Norrish. She has won premiums at New York, Montreal, Chicago, Detroit, Philadelphia, Washington, Denver, Pittsburg and Boston. Another bitch in Gould's string named Josie Brackett, by Brackett—Renie, is one of the most famous sporting dogs in the country.

Pierpont Morgan, the noted New York banker, who negotiates the Government's gold loans, amuses himself with a kennel of collies. His trainer will be here with a string of about fifteen. Sefton, Hero, Rufford, Ormond and other champions are in the Morgan string.

One of the famous champions entered here is the imported Russian wolf-hound Groubian, who was bred at St. Petersburg by the Grand Duke Nicholas. He is now in the Seacraft Kennels at Manchester-by-the Sea, Mass. He has achieved notable victories in bench shows at Brooklyn, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Boston and Detroit.

J. R. Oughton of Dwight, Ill., will be here with his string of Gordon setters. He has Dwight Pearl by Heather Dean, winner of the first prize in the open class at Chicago last week.

Another champion that may be shown here is the Great Dane Major McKinley, the acknowledged finest representative of the brindle species. He was purchased at the close of the New York show on Washington's birthday by Gen. Joseph T. Torrence, it is said, at an enormous price. In addition to capturing the first prize in the challenge class at New York this year Maj. McKinley won first prizes in the open class at Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Detroit, Indianapolis and Washington in 1893; first prizes in the challenge class at New York and Chicago in 1894; first prize in the challenge and two special classes at Cincinnati and the challenge class at New York and Chicago in 1895.

Two local dogs of the first class are Sam Stanard's collie Lady Gay and A. C. Carpenter's greyhound Maid Marian. Lady Gay was a winner at Chicago, Pittsburg, Boston and Omaha last year, and secured second premium at New York this year. Maid Marian was a winner at Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville and New Orleans last spring. She was then owned by C. A. Robinson, who sold her to Carpenter.

Charles E. Bunn, of Peoria, Ill., has entered his mastiffs and fox terriers. His mastiff, Rossington, by Beaufort's Black Prince—Sinaloa, is one of the best in the country. Piper, a fox terrier in Bunn's string, by Stanwood Rajah—Miss New Forrest, is another dog well-known all over the country.

A. C. Shallenberger's Melrose is the champion smooth-coated St. Bernard of the West. Shallenberger is located at Alma, Neb.

G. Lacy Crawford of St. Louis has entered his promising fox terrier Fox, and Miss Grace Thompson will show her champion English bulldog Beaubeau.

B. Seibach of Peru, Ill., will be here with his Yorkshires. His bitch Fanny Davenport is said to be very promising. Frank Dole of New Haven, Conn., will be here with his great string of bull terriers. He is said to have the best in the country.

Bessie, a Newfoundland to be exhibited here by Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Jackson is said to be one of the best in the country. Arthur Froembling of Chicago is expected to show his great string of Dachshunds here. He owns Reinecke's Pick, by Tiger Reinecke—Uneske Reinecke, winner of the first prize at Erfurt, Germany, in 1894.

This is the first big show held here in years, and the breeders are flocking here in a manner that indicates what a market they believe St. Louis will prove for good dogs.

FOR BETTER STREETS.

A Meeting Monday Night to Discuss Plans.

A mass meeting of citizens interested in clean and good streets will be held at Anchor Hall, corner of Jefferson and Lafayette avenues, Monday night. Among the important subjects to come up for discussion will be the opening of King's highway from Forest to Tower Grove Park and the extension of the block system of street cleaning. Among the speakers will be Hon. Charles Nagle, Street Commissioner Milner, Dr. Starkloff and Attorney Henry T. Kent. The public is invited.

ERICSSON A GOOD CRAFT.

Naval Board Makes a Favorable Report on the Torpedo Boat.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—The Naval Board which has been making a dock trial of the torpedo boat Ericsson at New London, has reported to the Secretary of the Navy that the boat is strongly and well built in conformity with the specifications, excepting that the machinery runs about five tons over the weight allotted for it. They find that the craft is ready to be turned over to the Government.

The board says: "The working of the machinery in all its parts is satisfactory. The vessel is in all respects complete and ready for delivery in accordance with the contract as modified, except as to certain minor defects in machinery.

"The board does not attach any weight to the statements of Mr. Morong of Dubuque, Io., relative to certain defective work that he says was done on the vessel. The general inspector of the vessel states that she was built according to the specifications and she has since been frequently examined out of water.

"She has been subjected to high speed trials and has developed no leaks or defects that could be attributed to inferior workmanship on the hull."

ZINC PRODUCTION.

Larger Amount Mined in 1895 Than in Any Previous Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Official statistics of the zinc production in the United States for 1895 are given in the report of Special Agent Charles Kirchoff of the Geological Survey. These show the total production to be 89,686 short tons, against 75,328 in 1894.

By States, the figures are as follows, the first set representing 1895 and the second 1894:

Eastern, 9,484, against 7,400; Southern, 2,697, against 1,376; Illinois and Indiana, 37,732, against 28,972; Kansas, 25,775, against 25,688; Missouri, 14,986, against 11,962.

The report says this shows that the year 1895 breaks the record for great production, the maximum in any previous year having been 87,260 short tons in 1892. The increase is particularly evident in the Illinois-Indiana region.

Mr. Kroeger's Recital.

Mr. E. R. Kroeger will give his third pianoforte recital Monday evening, March 9, at the chapel of the Church of the Messiah. An elaborate and attractive programme has been prepared.

Ships Arrived.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Arrived: Steamer Stuttgart, Bremen.

Franklin Avenue Packed With Pedestrians

To buy those Nobby Suits to order or ready made, latest and finest effects, [illegible] Globe, N. W. Cor. Seventh and Franklin av.

RELIGIOUS NEWS AND THOUGHTS

The religious press of the country has continued to speak in no uncertain tone regarding the Armenian troubles. In most cases the stand taken is quite advanced, some of the periodicals going so far as to urge war against persecuting and barbarous Turkey. The Independent prophesies in the present state of affairs a speedy end to the political power of Islam, saying that there is no possible reconciliation between Mohammedanism, either in its religious or political aspects, with modern civilization. The New York Observer believes that the massacres are the outcome of a deliberate plot to blot out the Christian race in the Sultan's dominion, and to put an end to the usefulness of the American missionaries by means fair or foul. On this ground the United States has the right—is in duty bound to maintain the privileges of its citizens and uphold the treaty rights. Other papers North, South, East and West speak much to the same effect and all agree that the unspeakable Turk is the problem of modern civilization.

Salvation Army Troubles.

As was predicted in this column a couple of weeks back the disruption in the Salvation Army has at last come. Though so far it has assumed no alarming proportions, it is impossible to tell just where the trouble will end. It will be remembered that the direct cause of it all was the official order from the London headquarters recalling Commander and Mrs. Ballington Booth from their position of honor and influence in this country as the head of the army in the United States. A unanimous cry of protest went up from all sides and it was hinted that jealousy was at the bottom of it, as the Booths had surrounded themselves with a host of friends and had met with phenomenal success in building up the army in America. After much thought the Commander decided to obey the summons from his superior officer, as a soldier should. When this decision was announced, however, trouble began so manifestly to brew, and such unpleasant rumors went abroad that Ballington Booth and his wife suddenly resigned from all official connection with the Salvation Army, and will hereafter have no interest in the movement aside from private soldiers. This news created consternation. Influential members decided to cut loose from foreign authority, and forthwith tendered the independent command of the American division to Ballington Booth. This he refused to accept and thus the matter stands. It is unnecessary and would be unpleasant to mention the differences any more in detail. We can only hope that that narrow spirit of jealousy and strife that has entered into so many of the sects is not to be a characteristic of the Salvation Army.

A "New Woman" Preacher.

Mrs. Mary E. Lease, the reformer, who has from time to time created a stir throughout the country, has made another radical and sensational move, and is now a preacher of the Church of Christ. She delivered her initial sermon a couple of Sundays ago at Wichita, Kan., and it was pronounced a great effort. Her audience was one of the largest that ever assembled in that place, and the ovation accorded her was beyond any given to Talmage or other great speakers who have appeared at Wichita.

A New Army.

Apropos of the paragraph above on the troubles of the Salvation Army, we have just learned that ex-Commander Ballington Booth, after careful thought and prayer, has decided to lead an independent Salvation Army in America. So earnestly has he been urged to take the command of the new army, which should have no connection with the English division, official or otherwise, that he considers it almost a divine call. It has not yet been decided when the movement will first begin its existence, nor when and where the initial meeting shall be held. Neither is it known just how much of a numerical following there will be. But there seems to be no doubt of good support, for Ballington Booth and his beloved wife have a host of friends and strong financial backing. It is a noteworthy fact that at the great meeting in Cooper Union last Sunday held to welcome the new commander, Eva Booth, who has just come from England, she and her right hand man, Col. Nicol, were greeted with a storm of hisses, and police protection was necessary to preserve peace and order.

To Save the Children.

There are orphanages and there are refuges for homeless children; but there is no other organization of the exact nature of the "National Children's Home Society." These first usually have occasional or stated religious services and instructions, but the latter is based in the truest Christian principles. In other words, the society works as follows: An agent visits every town in the State, inaugurates a local branch of half a dozen good citizens, and they look up every outcast child in their community and report to headquarters. The child is then placed with some family and given a Christian home and the proper education that a parent would give a child. This organization started eleven years ago in Illinois, and has had a remarkable growth, until now eighteen States are represented, and nearly every other State and Territory is asking for a branch. Thus far over 5,000 homeless children have been provided for.

A Movement to Aid India.

The expression "university settlement," seen so much in the religious and secular press these days, means that a number of university young men or women, graduates as a rule, "settle" in certain neglected sections of our cities, and by their example influence the life and habits of the surrounding neighborhood. Often the bad element will repulse evangelical work or church efforts, but nothing and nobody can combat the beneficial effects of a righteous example. This movement has become quite a rage in the last year or two, and many young men and maidens have given up ambitions to live in a settlement and engage in this commendable work. A movement is now on foot, originating with the young women of the great English women's colleges, to establish settlements in certain parts of India, where they can heal the sick, teach the ignorant and, by example, hold up the beauties of a Christian life and a Christian home. Such work can discount the best efforts and results of the ordinary missionary labor.

Bible and Public Schools.

Although the question of the study of the Bible in our public schools is old and trite, we yet feel constrained to give space and attention to a view of the subject put forth by Miss H. W. Poore, in Education for February. Aware of the fact that efforts are being made to give the pupils in the grammar grades a broader and more general knowledge than heretofore, she enters a plea for the study of the Bible from a purely secular standpoint. School authorities, realizing that many pupils never go beyond the grammar department, have added the branches of botany, physiology, physics, Latin, etc.; and on the same grounds Miss Poore believes it to be the duty of every public school to give its pupils a knowledge of the Bible. She argues that there is a deplorable ignorance regarding the mere historical facts of the Bible. Besides, a study of the Bible is most useful to a thorough knowledge of English literature, as many of the greatest writers show a familiarity with the Scriptures, quote therefrom freely, and acknowledge a help derived from the book in the cultivation of style.

Chicago's School Bible.

The special Bible, which has long been in preparation for specific use in the public schools of Chicago, is at last completed and ready to receive the final judgment of the Board of Education. Twenty-two years ago the reading of the Scriptures was discontinued in Chicago schools, owing to the growing sentiment against the practice, as well as the bitter sectarian feeling. A few years ago a movement was made seeking to reinstate the Bible, and Prof. David Swing made the suggestion that a committee consisting of Protestants, Catholics, Jews and others compile a work made up of selections from the Bible, adapted for the use of school children, and which should be objectionable to no one. That work is now finished, and the result is a graded Bible, the first pages of which are suitable for the lower grades of public scholars and the latter pages adapted to more cultivated minds. This new Bible is commended by all scholars, ranging in belief from Prof. Huxley to the Pope, the former having indorsed the scheme a few years ago.

Religious Progress in Japan.

A prominent missionary in Japan writes in an optimistic view of the progress of Christianity in the empire of the far East. He declares that the government of Japan is universally Christian, and that their ideals of morality, education, law and domesticity are largely based on Christian foundations. The young people of the country are becoming more educated and enlightened, and marriage is now an honorable and sacred institution. Of course in some sections Christians still suffer untold persecution. About 550 papers and periodicals are published in Japan, and nearly all of them observe Sunday as a day of rest. Marquis Ino, the great statesman of the empire, declares that the presence and influence of Christians in Japan has undoubtedly saved the native students, even in the government schools, from widespread immorality.

Chinese Modes of Worship.

It has occurred to us that the following description of a temple service of the Tavist order will prove interesting, as showing how the Chinese worship. It is taken from a letter from an American missionary at Foochow, a witness to the ceremony: "Let us watch the devotee and see how he worships idols of wood. First he lights two of these minute sticks of incense, such as are sold in America now for scenting rooms, placing them in the urn of ashes before the idol. Then he kneels on the ground before it and, with hands on the ground, bows until his head touches the floor. He knocks his head three times against the floor, and then rises upright on his knees, and then repeats this three times, making nine knockings in all. After this he remains some time on his knees, mumbling a form of words, or adoring the idol. When he thinks he has done this enough to secure the good will of the idol, he rises and takes from the altar two pieces of wood that in shape and size are like an ostrich's egg split in two, but really are made of a bamboo sprout sawed in two. These he waves in the smoke of the incense and then returns to his kneeling position before the idol. After holding these pieces of bamboo before him for a minute he tosses them into the air. If one falls on the flat side and one on the round, it means that the idol will graciously answer his prayer; if they both fall on the flat side, the result is uncertain and he must resume his devotions; but if they both fall on the round side, the idol is said to be laughing at him or refusing to answer."

Brief Notes.

A bill has been introduced into Congress asking the Christian sovereigns of the world to elect some Christian to be "president of Turkey, and the empire to be called The United States of Turkey." And these different divisions shall be treated as territories until they abolish their rites and creeds of barbarism.

Two hundred women in Pittsburg, representing nine denominations, have adopted a resolution pledging themselves not to use in their homes any refreshments containing liquor, nor to patronize any caterers who use liquor in any of their desserts. Ministers of the city have been asked to preach on this question.

Pope Leo is preparing a letter to the Hungarians for their millennial celebration, and one to the French nation for the commemoration of the baptism of Clovis.

A missionary to China declares that the Christian Endeavor Society is doing wonders toward converting the women of the empire to the Christian religion and activity in its service.

Japan has a population of 40,000,000 people. Out of this multitude about 40,000 persons are Protestant believers, that is one to every 1,000 of the inhabitants.

For every two Christians in Japan there are five Buddhist temples, to make no mention of the Shuto [?] temples. Altogether in the Empire there are 263,207 houses for idolatrous worship. Many of these temples seat as many as 5,000 people.

Guillaume Monod, one of the few French Protestant visionaries, died in Paris recently, aged 95 [?] years. He believed that he was Jesus Christ, and had a congregation of 500 persons who believed the same.

The Japanese Buddhists are imitating Christians in organized efforts to extend their religion. They have started young people's societies of Buddhist Endeavor, young men's Buddhist associations, etc.

Seed Thoughts.

It has been well said that no man ever sank under the burden of the day. It is when to-morrow's burden is added to the burden of to-day that the weight is more than a man can bear. Never load yourselves so. If you find yourselves so loaded, at least remember this: It is your own doing, not God's.—Geo. MacDonald.

Be useful where thou livest, that they may
Both want and wish thy pleasing presence still.
* * * Find out men's wants and will,
And meet them there. All worldly joys go less
To the one joy of doing kindnesses.
—G. Herbert.

Learn to be as the angel, who could descend among the miseries of Bethesda without losing his heavenly purity or his perfect happiness. Gain healing from troubled waters. Make up your mind to the prospect of sustaining a certain measure of pain and trouble in your passage through life.—J. H. Newman.

It is astonishing how soon the whole conscience begins to unravel, if a single stitch drops; one little sin indulged makes a hole you could put your head through.—Charles Buxton.

With meekness, humility and diligence apply yourself to the duties of your condition. They are the seemingly little things which make no noise that do the business.—Henry More.

It is the lives, like the stars, which simply pour down on us the calm light of their bright and faithful being, up to which we look and out of which we gather the deepest calm and courage.—Phillips Brooks.

We give thanks often with a tearful, doubtful voice, for our spiritual mercies positive; but what an almost infinite field there is for mercies negative! We cannot even imagine all that God has suffered us not to do, not to be.—F. R. Havergal.

Whoso neglects a thing which he suspects he ought to do, because it seems to him too small a thing, is deceiving himself; it is not too little, but too great for him, that he doeth it not.—E. B. Pusey.

Yet I argue not against Heaven's hand or will not bate a jot of heart or hope; but still bear up and steer right onward.—John Milton.

A FAIR FOR FLYERS.

Exhibition of Aeronautical Machines to Be Held Next Fall.

Active preparations are being made for a novel up-to-date fair to be held late next fall in the vicinity of Boston. It is to be an exhibition of the products of the hundreds of scientists and cranks as well, who are wrestling with the most interesting of all the problems now before the scientific world—man flight. The affair will be under the auspices of the Boston Aeronautical Society. It is estimated that a field three times the size of Boston Common will be needed to accommodate the huge-winged, balloon-topped machines of experimenters in man-flight who will flock to the "Hub" from all parts of the world. Field trials will be made and there is no doubt that the competition will be of the greatest interest and value not only to aeronauts but to the general public as well.

Prizes well worth contending for will be given. A large sum of money has already been guaranteed to the experiment fund of the society, and the amount is being increased constantly. The first prize will be for the kite showing the maximum of lift to the minimum of drift in a breeze having a velocity of more than fifteen miles an hour. The second prize will be for the kite showing like qualities in a breeze having a velocity of less than fifteen miles an hour. The third will be for the kite keeping its equilibrium through the greatest extremes of wind velocity; the fourth for a soaring machine in free flight which, after gaining velocity, shall make the best course, and the fifth for the best self-propelled machine. If designers of areonautical apparatus are unable to attend the trials, their apparatus, if sent, will be tested by a committee.

The Boston Aeronautical Society is endeavoring to raise money with which to establish a permanent country laboratory where salaried men will be kept constantly experimenting with flying machines.

THE WOMAN OF THE WEEK.

COMMISSIONER EVA C. BOOTH, WHO SUCCEEDS BALLINGTON BOOTH AS COMMANDER OF THE AMERICAN DIVISION OF THE SALVATION ARMY.

THE SINGLE TAX.

Jefferson, the Reformer.

In extracting from the writings of America's greatest statesman and exemplar—Thomas Jefferson—a portion of his memorable letter to Mr. Eppes, laying down that fundamental doctrine of human rights—the right of all men in common to the equal use of the earth—George C. Worth, dean of Jefferson Law School, has rendered the cause of social reform a real service. Among those who are abreast of current economic thought the fact that Jefferson wrote political philosophy for all time, for all ages and for all countries is coming to be recognized with greater force and clearness. The great principles of political truth and justice which he inculcated in all his public utterances and in his private correspondence are appealing to those who perceive that somewhere in human society there is a great wrong, and it is a sign full of cheer and hope that many of our leading thinkers and statesmen are studying them with profit. Public attention cannot be too often directed to the teachings of the Sage of Monticello, and we hope Dean Worth will continue to favor the public with copious and equally pertinent extracts.

We Would Like to Know.

Is there not an essential distinction between the commodities fabricated and adapted for the use of humanity by the industry and skill of labor, and the land, the minerals and other natural opportunities furnished by the Creator for the sustenance of the human race?

That men have a moral right to charge for commodities they produce or for the service they render, is unanimously conceded; but how can men ever acquire the right to charge their fellows for the occupation of the earth, or for access to nature's bounties?

Is not the exchange of commodities a product for product trade?

Is not the charge that a man has to pay for access to the land, the mine, or the forest, to the raw material that labor has not touched, tribute?

What are the ethics of land speculation? Is not the aim of speculation to secure produce without producing. The farmer raises food, the builder builds, the merchant, the banker and the railroader facilitate exchanges, each of these helps to do something for the benefit of mankind, before he receives a reward. But what service has speculation on this continent done? Has anything done more mischief? Is it not the aim of speculation everywhere to forestall the producer, to go between him and the objects on which he must exercise his industry, not to render him a service, but to subject him to a species of extortion?

Who Are Parasites?

A labor leader said recently that every man who did not produce something tangible was a parasite. This is asserted quite frequently in labor circles, and grows out of a feeling of antagonism that certain mechanics have against men whose work is intellectual. The greatest men of the race have done little physical labor. Where are the material products of Moses, Zoroaster, Buddha, Jesus, Confucius and Mohammed, to say nothing of Shakspeare, Goethe, Spinoza, Plato and Emerson, or Darwin, Huxley, Tyndall and Weissman?

Thought work is the noblest, and all material production becomes really and only valuable when it helps to produce thought, noble and free. All honest and intelligent toil is noble, and the toiler should be highly respected and receive his just share of the reward, but the day laborer depends on the thinker, as much as the thinker on the laborer. Indeed, all real work is thought work. The intellect is the pioneer that opens the way for the hand to do, and the hand cannot be trained to do its work without the mind labors first and knows how to direct. It will be an unhappy day for any country when its mechanics cease to respect the great thinkers.

Failures.

In 1895 there were, according to Bradstreet's, 13,013 failures. In this case surely 13 is an unlucky number. The total liabilities of these defunct firms were $158,800,000. A large per cent of these failures was in the Western, Northwestern and Middle States. Why this is the case is easy to see. In these regions there was more speculation in land than any other part of the country. It would be instructive to have the statistics of failures of farmers, mechanics and professional men generally. There are doctors, lawyers, teachers, preachers, mechanics and farmers who fail financially. To the eye of reason a failure is a failure, and the causes that lead one man to fail are as much a question of investigation as those that defeat another.

Here is a field for the economist, sociologist and statesman that has been very poorly investigated.

Some one has said that the failure of one man contributes to the success of another, and this is a new element in the ethical relations of business men. How far the successful man under present conditions succeeds at the expense of the unsuccessful one would be a very desirable counterpart to future reports of Bradstreet and Dun.

An Artificial Scarcity.

Is there a scarcity of land, and good land at that? No. There is no pretense of such scarcity. Half the area of New York City is unused in any way and so all over the world. It is idle to inquire how many millions of acres of desirable land is held out of use for speculative purposes, thus creating an artificial scarcity. There is plenty of good land to sustain the entire human race, or else Deity has blundered, a blasphemy of which it took the Rev. Dr. Malthus to be first guilty, and since approved by all those who wish to profit from the toil of others. The single tax says to all these monopolizers of nature: "You are holding what belongs to all of us. Very well; if you want a foot, an acre or a million or more acres, you shall have it, but pay to society what it is worth. You may call it rent, a single tax, the price of an exclusive privilege, what you will, but society will not permit you to own that which is a gift of God to all men unless you pay to those others its value."

The effect of the application of this principle, a restoration of the right of all men to an equal privilege in the earth, would be far-reaching and salutary. Here in the United States it would be like finding a new continent, to which men would rush impatient to labor, assured of all the product of their industry.

Giving Credit.

It is always my desire to give credit to the proper person or source for every article appearing in this column, but for several reasons it is not always desirable to indicate the source in connection with the article or articles in question, and for that reason I resort to this method of crediting up. The first article on Thomas Jefferson, that headed, "Who Are Parasites?" and the one entitled "Failures" are from "The Live Question Bureau," S. L. Moser, manager, of this city; "We Would Like to Know," from an article by George Hawkins, in Wilmington Justice, and "An Artificial Scarcity," from an address by Mr. H. C. Lippincott of Philadelphia, manager of a big life insurance company. L. P. C.

To-Morrow Evening's Public Meeting.

George C. Worth, Esq., who is referred to in the first article of this column, will address a public meeting to-morrow (Monday) evening in hall 3, Odd Fellows' Building, southeast corner Olive and Ninth streets, on the subject of "City Franchises." He will treat the subject exhaustively and bring to light much valuable data that will prove interesting and instructive.

Mr. Alfred J. Wolf of New York, one of the Delaware campaigners, will also be present and tell all about the crusade in the little Diamond State. The public is invited, the ladies particularly so, as they are usually bashful and require coaxing.

TWINS WERE HEREDITARY.

Record of Seven Twins and One Set of Triplets in One Family.

A British medical observer has recently reported a remarkable instance of the influence of hereditary on multiple births.

In the case cited the original ancestors had six children. The twins were male and female, and in four generations from this daughter there were three pairs of twins and one set of triplets. The history of a sister showed in five generations two pairs of twins also. The families of the sons showed no records of multiple births.

BOOKS AS DISEASE-CARRIERS.

Parisian Experiments Show That Germs Are Transmitted by Them.

The possibility of transmitting disease through the instrumentality of books has recently been the subject of investigation by French scientists.

The experiments showed that the diphtheria bacillus might be carried by this agency, but that the bacilli of typhoid fever and tuberculosis were not so conveyed. The best disinfectant was found to be fumigation with formic aldehyde, but it has an injurious effect on the binding. The only plan recommended as safe after volumes have been exposed to infection was the burning of the books.

HOT SHOT FROM MAYOR PINGREE

Detroit's Executive Pays His Respects to Boodle Aldermen.

"Among these (the people's privileges) are the right to taxes and the pleasure of being held up from day to day and compelled to pay altered rates on gas light, electric light, telephone and street car stocks.

"My education has not been sufficiently liberal to enable me to tell you where crime ceases to be vulgar and is looked upon as being in good form.

"A man (as an alderman) who would betray the trust and confidence of his fellow citizens should be treated with such scorn and contempt that there would be nothing left for him but to hide himself in the uttermost parts of the earth.

"It is safe to preach about the outrages in Armenia and the heathen in Africa and if anybody who lives near home must be denounced it is best to take a fall out of the petty criminals and outcasts of society. They pay no pew rents and do not keep large bank accounts and do not give pink teas, or pay large fees for helping to organize systematic plunder in the way of public franchises.

"The struggle for honest municipal government becomes tiresome. It is easier for the business man to say he will let the rascals plunder.

"It is so much easier and more comfortable to kick your neighbor than go around the corner and kick yourself for being a coward or a poltroon or a hypocrite.

"There is always, however, one hope. The saving remnant never dies.

"It is contrary to the genius of Republican government that any evil can exist without a remedy. It is an insult to the intelligence and integrity of the people of this city to say that they cannot and will not find the remedy and apply it.

"When those special privileges (franchises) were originally granted the people were asleep and the railway companies seemed to be asleep also. The time came when the railways awoke and the people slept on. Now the people * * * are rubbing their eyes and in a dazed condition they are looking around to see how they can best preserve the few rights they have left.

"A road which could be duplicated for $2,000,000 is bonded for $10,000,000. The $7,000,000, or the surplus over the cost of the road, is a mortgage upon the license. In order to pay the interest upon the mortgage they levy a tax upon the people and the people are compelled to pay that tax and for this purpose tax-gatherers are placed upon every car.

"The only thing that stands between the people and this plan (3-cent fares) is the [illegible] fact that a trust has been formed in your city, as there has been in almost every large city, between the owners of the present roads and the aldermen. This trust was formed upon the basis of municipal self-protection and the sharing of profits.

"You can devise all sorts of schemes for the reformation of your friend, neighbor or cousin, or his man servant, or his maid servant, or the stranger that is within the gates, but you must not enter the sacred precincts where the public plunderers are playing a high-toned game with marked cards and loaded dice and demand that they show their hands.

"Neither the thief nor the receiver could obtain title to a horse stolen in the night time, but he who steals a franchise worth millions of dollars in broad daylight and in collusion with the city authorities has the title confirmed to him and his heirs and assigns forever."—Chicago Tribune.

A CENTURY-OLD CLOCK.

Washington Timepiece That Has Marked 100 Years' Flight.

One of the oldest clocks in the country is that which stands just outside of the office of the disbursing officer of the Post-Office Department. Before the United States was a fact, before Washington was a city, this antique timekeeper was ticking away the moments with its iron hands over its tin painted face.

This historical dial was purchased by Benjamin Franklin in 1753, and, with the exception of one in the Philadelphia Library, it is supposed to be the oldest in this country.

DON'T delay having your sight attended to, for NEGLECT may cause nervous headache. THE expense is not sufficient reason for you to ruin your EYES as we are furnishing Steel Frame Spectacles for $1.00 and Gold ones for $3.00 a pair.

HAVE YOUR EYES TESTED FREE.

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HE will advise you as to the use of the requisite Glasses. Those who are troubled with defective sight should not neglect to call on him . . .

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Pink Pills	.50	.35
Pierce's Prescription	1.00	.75
Pierce's Discovery	1.00	.70
Munyon's Remedies	1.00	.80
Munyon's Remedies	.50	.40
Munyon's Remedies	.25	.20
Peruna	1.00	.70
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets	.50	.40
Pyramid Pile Remedy	1.00	.80
Warner's Safe Remedy	1.25	.85
Vin Mariana	1.50	1.00
No-To-Bac	1.00	.80
Scott's Emulsion	.50	.40
Scott's Sarsaparilla	1.00	.60

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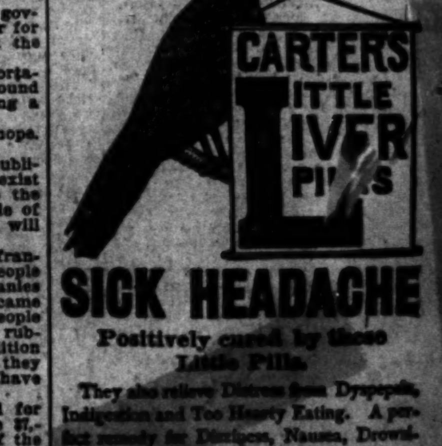

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Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

CYCLING EVENTS FOR THE SEASON.

List of Fixtures Adopted by the Associated Cycling Clubs.

THE ST. LOUIS COUNTY TOUR

H. G. Wolzendorf Has Been Selected to Officiate as Grand Marshal—Cycling News and Gossip.

At the last meeting of the Associated Cycling Clubs the matter of adopting the list of fixtures published in the Sunday Post-Dispatch of Feb. 23 came up and after some discussion the following dates were selected:

St. Louis country tour—Sunday, April 12.
Pike County tour—Saturday, May 16.
Union-DeSoto run—Sunday, June 7.
State meet—July 3, 4 and 5.
Daylight parade and moonlight run—Saturday, July 25.
Annual tournament—Saturday, Aug. 22.
Wheel night at Exposition—Saturday Sept. 12.
Fall county tour—Sunday, Oct. 4.
Annual supper and smoker of A. C. C.—Saturday, Oct. 24.

This gives variety enough to suit everybody's tastes. The destination of the moonlight run and fall county tour will be fixed at a future meeting. The next meeting of the A. C. C. will be held at the Cycling Club Monday, March 9, at 8 p. m., and delegates are requested to be on hand promptly so an early adjournment can be made possible to attend the good streets meeting at Anchor Hall.

Prominent among the list of cycling fixtures for the last six years has been the St. Louis County tour, and from a small beginning it has grown to be a prodigious affair. Each year the growing attendance attests to its popularity and this year nearly 1,000 riders will be seen in the line. To accommodate the throng the Associated Cycling Clubs have again made Clayton the destination, and on account of Easter Sunday the date was changed to April 12. All the clubs in the city will take part in a body, and many new banners will float in the parade.

Twenty-ninth and Locust streets will be the assembling place, and the route will be south to Vine street, west to Grand avenue, south to Tower Grove Park, west to King's highway, south to the Old Manchester road, thence west via Arloe to Benton, where the Big Bend road will be taken to Webster, thence north over the North and South road to Clayton.

H. G. Wolzendorf, A. G. Martin and Robt. Holm were appointed a committee to arrange the tour, and the ranks will be carefully gone over to avoid any dissension. Upon the tourists' arrival at Clayton they will be photographed in a group in the Court-house square, and a very elegant and useful souvenir will be distributed to all L. A. W. members or to those joining the organization.

A recruiting bureau will be opened, with William Hahn and Dave Punch in charge, and the Cycle Show record of fifty-three applications secured will be left far behind. An elegant dinner will be served at 12:30 p. m., and after dinner the riders will adjourn to the Saengerbund Hall, where speeches will be made and a rare afternoon's entertainment provided. In the grounds surrounding the hall the usual athletic events will be contested. The experience gained in previous years will stand the officers in good stead in conducting the affair this year.

The officers for the tour will be selected shortly and H. G. Wolzendorf has been honored with the appointment as Grand Marshal. Every white rider in the city is cordially invited to participate in the tour and competent pace-makers will see that the riding gait is limited to suit the majority. League clubs will have the precedence in the line in order of their formation.

TWELVE NEW MEMBERS.

The Ranks of the Tower Cycle Club Are Increasing Rapidly.

The Tower Cycle Club held its regular meeting last Tuesday evening with half the members present. After the regular routine of business was over the election of officers was in order. The following were elected: C. L. Loxton, President; George Dawey, Vice-President; O. L. Landvogt, Secretary and Treasurer; F. H. Munsberg, Sergeant-at-Arms, and F. La Barge, Captain.

Eleven new applications were read and balloted for, making a total membership of 112 in good standing. A very appropriate address was delivered by President Loxton. A committee was appointed to arrange for a grand entertainment and hop in April. The club will take a run to Clayton to-day, meeting at the Old Tower at 10 a. m.

Century Club Notes.

The regular monthly meeting of the club, held Monday night, was well attended, there being at least forty members present. Ten applications for membership were acted upon and all elected members, among them being H. A. Canfield and Jack Hammond. At the close of the meeting Mr. Childs, one of the newly-elected members, came in with a box of good cigars and an enjoyable time was had.

President Dr. Sibley presented the club with a home trainer, similar to the one seen at the Exposition last fall, which has created a great deal of new enthusiasm among the members in the way of records.

Records made on same to date are as follows: One-sixteenth of a mile, time 6s, by Ernest Wills; one-eighth of a mile, time 12s, Chas. Knower; one-quarter of a mile, time 23s, Ernest Wills; one-half a mile, time 55s, Chas. Knower; one mile, time 2m 1-5s, Chas. Knower; two miles, time, 5m 23s, Jo Johnson; five miles, time, 13m flat, C. B. Abrams.

Sunday the run has been called to Kirkwood, and as every member has signified his intention of going, a large crowd will be expected. Runs arranged for the balance of the month are as follows: March 15, to Oakville; March 22, to Creve Coeur Lake; March 29, to Bonhomme.

South Side Club Notes.

Henry Linnewerth entertained the members with a lecture on 1896 models last Sunday afternoon. A good crowd was present and all enjoyed the affair. On Tuesday evening the regular monthly meeting was held, at which four new members—L. A. Fuller, F. L. Johnson, C. Perriston and Louis Schulenburg—were admitted. The membership is now within three of the limit. The Club Committee was instructed to purchase a piano and the erection of a wheelroom in the yard of the club premises was referred to the House Committee.

The club's handicap pool tournament is creating a great deal of enthusiasm and is a big factor in increasing the attendance at the rooms. To date 170 games have been played and the first five men are as follows: Linneworth, Hickey, Fogarty, Jungk and Converse. The tournament will end about the last Saturday of March and five handsome prizes are hung up for the winners.

All the arrangements made for the opening run last Sunday will stand for to-day and, weather and roads permitting, the club will start for Clayton at 8;30 a. m. sharp under command of Capt. Staehlin. A neat souvenir badge will be given to every member present on the run and the annual photograph will also be taken at the destination.

EXCITING RACE BETWEEN AN OSTRICH AND A BICYCLIST—WON BY THE OSTRICH.

The ostrich of South Africa, which naturalists have long written of as the swiftest runner of all living creatures, has just given additional proof of its right to the distinction by defeating an expert bicyclist in a race that after the first half mile became a procession.

Donald Menzier of Cape Colony was the wheelman who enjoyed the novel contest.

He was wheeling along the main road from Cape Town to Somerset West Strand, when a giant ostrich's curiosity was aroused by the novel machine, and he commenced to waltz around it in his stupid way, but at a safe distance.

Finally the ostrich concluded to pass the wheelman. Mr. Menzier waited until the big bird was at his saddle, when he "humped" himself, put all the power he was capable of into the pedals, and dashed away at a record-breaking pace. For a half mile bird and wheel ran a dead heat, but at this point the long-legged fowl, with its sporting blood fully aroused, concluded to show the cyclist what an ostrich could have up its sleeve. It at once brought into play the rudimentary wings, with which it cannot fly, but which enable it to double its speed. The stumpy wings revolve like a propeller of a twin-screw steamer, and the giant biped seemed to fairly skim over the surface of the plain.

The result was that when the ostrich applied its reserve force it spurted rapidly away from the chagrined bicyclist, who at the end of a mile gave up the race and slowly pedaled into Somerset to relate his experience.

The old ostrich hunters who heard his story expressed no surprise whatever. Any hunter could have told the cyclist that an ostrich can outstrip the fleetest horse that ever ran under a saddle in a straightaway race, and jackals, hyenas and other wild beasts are readily distanced.

No means exist to ascertain exactly what speed the ostrich can attain, but, speaking comparatively, a full-sized and matured bird can, by the aid of his powerful legs—legs that can give a most vicious and deadly kick, compared to which that of the American mule is a love tap—and with his wings rotating, get over the ground at the rate of a mile a minute. A bicycle, to stand any show in an ostrich race, would need wings, as supplementary to its regular motive power.

AN ACCOMPLISHED WHEELWOMAN.

MRS. MOLLIE MOORE.

Mrs. Mollie Moore is a cycle enthusiast of some years standing. She took to the wheel before divided skirts made their appearance, but discarded bloomers after being derisively jeered by the uncultured youth of South St. Louis. Mrs. Moore tells on herself.

THEY ALL LIKE CYCLING.

Great List of Foreign Notables Who Have Taken to the Wheel.

About two years ago when President Cleveland began to gain flesh so rapidly that he became alarmed and placed himself under the treatment of a physician in an endeavor to reduce his painfully apparent adipose, the daily papers pictured the President in all manner of grotesque postures each one of them representing some phase of the physical treatment he was supposed to be undergoing. In all these pictures there was no mention of the bicycle. It occurred to many that if the President was so really anxious to wear off his surplus flesh as to undergo the course of training it was reported the doctors were giving him, that he might have tried the bike. Perhaps he thought it was undignified at that time. If he did that opinion could not prevail now. If the President were in England he could go riding with every member of the royal family except the Queen, she being the only exception. All the other members from the Prince and Princess of Wales down are earnest riders of the wheel. Of course when the Heir Apparent sets the fashion others follow, and Albert Edward's example has been followed by the English nobility almost to a man. Among the Dukes are the Prince's son and son-in-law, the Dukes of York and Fife respectively, our own Consuela's Marlborough, and the Dukes of Cambridge, Cumberland, Beaufort, Abercorn, Bedford and Richmond.

Nicholas, the Great White Czar, rides a bicycle. So do the German Emperor and the Kings of Greece, Portugal, Italy and Servia, and the President of the French Republic is an enthusiastic wheelman.

Among the European princes who may be seen astride their wheels almost any fair day are the following: Prince Waldemar of Denmark, Prince Christian of Denmark, Prince George of Greece, Prince Andreas of Greece, Prince Charles of Denmark, Crown Prince of Sweden, Prince Alphonso of Portugal, Prince Louis of Battenberg, Prince of Oldenburg, Nicholas of Greece, Prince Orloff of France, Prince De Polignac of France and Prince De Escaudon of France.

The other gentlemen of title who ride are: Duke of Orleans, Duke of Saxe Coburg, Marquis de Pira Testaferrata, Earl of Marquis of de Pira Testaferrata, Earl of Carlisle, Earl of Warwick, Marquis of Queensbury, Lord Salisbury, Lord Wolverton, Lord Amherst, Marquis de Quinsonnas, Marquis de Maupassant, Marquis de Manneville, Marquis de Miers, Marquis de Feraudy, Marquis de St. Quinsonnas, Marquis of Tweedale, Hon. A. Balfour, Viscount Grey de Wilton, Sir Evelyn Wood, Commander A. Weymouth, R. N.; Commander Latham, R. N.; Sir W. Trelawny, Bart.; Hon. Sybil Leigh, Sir George Sitwell, Sir William Harcourt and Lord Dunraven.

Dunraven may think that he can have a yacht built on the other side that may some day eclipse the Yankee boats, but he entertains no such fallacies about bicycles. A recent issue of a Cardiff (Wales) paper describes him as appearing at some society function "riding a smart-looking Yankee wheel, which he brought over himself, and which he pronounces the finest in the world."

Cycling is not confined to the male sex of the Old World aristocracy. Some of the most prominent ladies are to be numbered with the admirers of the wheel. A few of the more prominent and better known are: Empress of Austria, Queen of Spain, Queen of Sweden, Queen of Italy, Princess Colonna, Princess Orsini, Princess Odescalchi, Princess Ruspali, Princess Olga, Princess of Wales, Princess Louise, Princess Maud of Wales, Princess Victoria of Wales, Duchess of Warwick, Duchess of Marlborough, Duchess Galless-Belmont, Marquise Monuldi, Marquise Lavaggi, Lady Randolph Churchill, Lady Aberdeen, Hon. Mrs. Forster, Lady Ebury, Lady Norreys, Mrs. Langtry, Countess of Kintore, Countess Codigan, Lady Amherst, Lady Templeton, Marchioness of Tweedale, Marchioness of Bute, Vicomtesse de Maupassant, Vicomtesse de la Rochenfoucauld, Vicomtesse Casteepers, Vicomtesse de Curel, Comtess de St. Aignau, Comtesse d'Audian and Marquise de Quinsonnas.

The wheel is getting cosmopolitan in its scope for a fact. The following named East Indian titled gentlemen have weaned themselves from their sacred cows and Dervish robes and taken up the wheel and knickerbocker: Maharajah of Jodepare, Maharajah of Sharkari, Nizam of Hyderabad, Thakore Sahib of Morvee, Lala Ramkishau of Dass, Lala Hardishau of Sigu.

It is supposed that these two latter will leave their titles at home when they "bike." If they do not and they should happen to get mixed up in their chains, there will be a gentleman take a header that will likely be a "lala" in fact.

SUNDAY CLUB RUNS.

St. Louis County Will Be Overrun With Local Wheelmen.

St. Louis Cycling Club to Hilltown via Olive street road, leaving club house at 8:45 a. m.

South Side Cycling Club to Clayton via Clayton Road, leaving club rooms at 8:30 a. m.

WALTER S. SANGER.
(Whose unpaced mile mark was allowed.)

Century Road Club to Kirkwood via Manchester and Denny roads, starting at 8:30 a. m.

Mercury Wheel Club to Kirkwood, leaving club rooms, Grand and Finney avenues at 8:30 a. m.

Riverside Wheelmen to Fenton via Gravois Road, starting at 8:30 a. m.

Kenneth Cycling Club to Clayton via Clayton Road, leaving club rooms Grand and St. Louis avenues at 8:30 a. m.

Mercury Club Notes.

The members of the club have completed the furnishing of the club's elegant quarters on Grand and Finney avenues and they stand a favorable comparison with any in the city. The club is well officered and contains among others a quartette of hustlers in Secretary Hahn, Capt. Littman, Dave Punch and A. H. Woods, who know no such word as failure in anything they may undertake. The club has applied for an L. A. W. charter and will make an early application for membership in the A. C. C.

H. G. WOLZENDORF.
(Grand Marshall St. Louis County tour.)

Owing to unfavorable weather last Sunday, the opening run was postponed until to-day with Kirkwood as the objective point. Members are requested to be on hand promptly. Capt. Littman has mapped out the runs for the entire season, and all the members have declared their intention of attending every one. A great deal of friendly rivalry exists as to who will have the greater club run mileage at the end of the season.

WHEELMEN WILL FIGHT.

A Test Case to Be Made on the Railroads—L. A. W. Matters.

Four hundred and sixty-eight new members were added to the L. A. W. rolls last week, bringing up the total membership within twenty of 41,000, the highest figure it has ever reached. As an evidence of how the organization is growing the following speaks for itself: Applications received February, 1894, 249; February, 1895, 104; February, 1896, 1,653.

Last Thursday's quarterly meeting of the Missouri division officials was a very enthusiastic one. All the various committees made favorable reports and the financial condition of the division was never in better shape this early in the season. Chas. Espenschied was appointed a representative at large and was installed on the board. W. B. Hazen of St. Joseph was also appointed a representative to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. C. Thompson of Shelbina.

The matter of the arrangements for the State meet was referred to a committee consisting of Chief Consul Holm and Chairmen Sanders and Gilbert of the Racing and Touring Committees. As announced in Friday's Post-Dispatch the meet was enthusiastically awarded to Moberly and a greater attendance than ever before is expected. No State meet has been held in that part of the State since 1890 and Moberly's central location and ample hotel accommodations will be a big card in her favor.

Upon motion of Representative Bettis the matter of making a test case to abrogate the charge now made by the railroads for carrying bicycles was taken up and passed and $150 was appropriated to push the matter to the Supreme Court, if necessary. It must be said in all fairness to the Missouri lines that they have always been favorably disposed towards cyclists in the past and the present change was ordered by the Western Passenger Association.

Charman Ferris of the Rights and Privileges Committee stated in a clear and concise manner that inasmuch as the Supreme Court had ruled that the definition of baggage was construed to mean "anything which the passenger carried with him for his personal convenience, to be used either during or at the end of the journey, a favorable decision would be the outcome. As the rule now stands 15 per cent of the regular passenger rate is exacted for every bicycle carried from this city, with 25 cents as the minimum charge. The above shows conclusively that the L. A. W. is at all times ready to ascertain, promote and defend the rights of wheelmen and it is well worthy of the support given it.

The cyclists are up in arms over the terrible condition of the new Manchester and the old Manchester roads, both of which have been torn up and left in an impassable condition by the Kirkwood and Scullin electric lines. Local Consul Spencer of Shrewsbury states the suburban cyclists are debarred from riding into the city altogether unless they make a detour of five miles via the north and south and Clayton roads. If it had not been for the vile condition things were left in by the electric lines mentioned, young Pendleton would not have been killed by being forced to ride on the railroad track to get home. Street Commissioner Milner's attention has been called to the matter and he has promised to do what he can to abate the evil.

It is the old story over again of surrendering a public highway to the greed of a private corporation which have always followed out the policy of forcing the public to use their lines by disregarding the provision of the ordinances requiring them to put the roads or streets in as good a condition as they were before the rails were laid.

MADE $5,000 QUICKLY.

Mrs. Bygrave Received It for a Patented Bicycle Skirt.

The palm for a rapid and skilful international business transaction must unquestionably be awarded to the young and pretty British matron, Mrs. Bygrave.

Mrs. Bygrave landed in America on Friday, the last day of January, with a bicycle skirt of her own invention for sale. Within two hours of her arrival, while still nervous and dizzy from her long and earnest communion with Neptune, Mrs. Bygrave had not only donned her new original skirt, but was displaying its various merits to the buyer of one of the largest sporting goods establishments in the country.

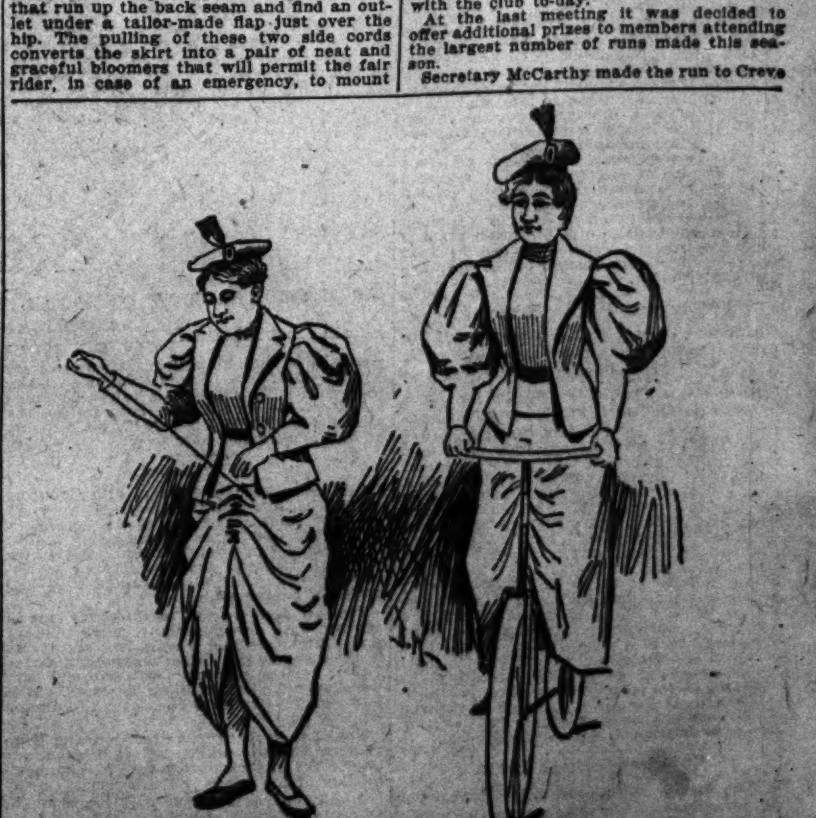
Not satisfied with the offer he made her, this self-confident, energetic young woman went forth in search of greater financial inducements to part with her cycling skirt. The first New York establishment she visited offered her a royalty on all sales made. But Mrs. Bygrave had other ambitions and walked away in her patent skirt to a well-known firm on Twenty-third street. The wisdom of her choice was shown when she promptly received an offer of $5,000 from the Twenty-third street dealers, who stipulated, of course, that they should receive full assurance of a patent from Washington. Lest there should be any difficulty in regard to the condition of the patent, Mrs. Bygrave started for Washington, remained in the Patent Office two hours, found the coast clear for launching, as it were, the new cycling skirt and returned to New York on the afternoon train. She did not see the White House. That was not her business in Washington, she said.

On Tuesday she visited the Patent Office in New York to make sure that there would be no delay in granting the patent, visited the firm with whom she was negotiating, received a check for $500 with a note for the additional sum of $4,500 so soon as the patent should be received, and on Wednesday morning sailed on the Majestic for her native shore, the very neat $5,000 transaction having been accomplished in less than four days.

Her cycling skrit is the most novel invention in the matter of wheeling skirts that has yet come before the wheeling public. By a system of cords worked through openings near the waist line it can be made to fill three different varieties of long-felt wants of the bicycle woman.

First of all it is a trim, circular walking skirt, close fitting over the hips and measuring about three yards at the hem. To adapt this skirt to the "drop frame" bicycle the middle of the front breadth is pulled up by means of a shirring string run down the front seam between the lining and a narrow casing. This string is drawn through an opening at the waist, where it is fastened by means of a clasp under a neat pocket flap. The shirring reaches a short distance above the knees, leaving the skirt neat and smooth fitting about the hips and actually forming two loose bags in which the knees work up and down without the slightest dragging and pulling at the waist line, which is the sad and daily experience of the women wearing ordinary skirts.

The third possibility of this unique garment is developed by working the cords that run up the back seam and find an outlet under a tailor-made flap just over the hip. The pulling of these two side cords converts the skirt into a pair of neat and graceful bloomers that will permit the fair rider, in case of an emergency, to mount a "diamond frame" bicycle with all the grace and agility of a masculine wheelman. By the use of four square leads in the hem of the skirt the instant the strings are unclasped and the rider stands erect the bloomers once become a walking skirt. There is no pulling of the garment into shape or adjusting of belt necessary. Simply press the clasps and the act of dismounting does the rest.



MRS. BYGRAVE'S BICYCLE SKIRT.

OLD WHEELS CAN BE MADE NEW.

How to Renovate Them in the Spring.

ECONOMICAL EXPENDITURE.

Every Wheel Should Have a Thorough Overgoing at the Beginning of the Season.

The proper care of a wheel is not a matter to which the average rider pays proper attention. If he be at all fastidious he does not think it possible that he could ride one wheel two seasons. The '95 wheel is disposed of and a new one bought in many cases, merely because the last year's machine does not look new and fashionable. The fact that the old wheel has been tried and found satisfactory does not count for anything. If the tubing in the frame is not as large as some others nothing will satisfy the rider until he gets one with larger tubing. It never occurs to him that for a small expenditure the old wheel can be made to shine like a new one and look just as well in every way.

"For an expenditure of from $5 to $8," says the repair man of one of the leading bicycle agencies in the city, "a last year's wheel can be made to look about as well as a new one. There is very little difference in the models of then and now. The wheel that has been ridden is liable to be badly scratched and bumped up here and there, but re-enameling will make it look about as good as new. That will cost from $5 to $8 in the ordinary shop, and the rider has practically a new wheel. If he wants to sell it, that investment is good, too, for a wheel that looks new and shiny will bring more than one that is battered and scratched.

"Every wheel should have a going over at the beginning of the season. It may not need any repairs, but it is always a satisfaction to know that everything is all right. If a rider is sure that he can get all the parts back as he found them, I would advise him to take his wheel to pieces himself and give it a cleaning. If he isn't sure he can do that I would advise him to take it to the factory where he bought it. It's well to have the examination made in either case. There might be some part of the bearing that needs replacing, or something else, not of much consequence now, but which would grow into something serious.

"In the first place, the rider, in repairing his wheel, should take it down from the hangings that have supported it all winter or turn it proper side up from the saddle or the handbars. It should have been in one or the other of those positions during the winter. The next thing to do is to take it apart and soak the bearings in gasoline. Then rub them perfectly dry, clean out the threads and washers and all the little crevices and put back the bearings. Soak the chain in gasoline also in the same way, and, after wiping it perfectly dry, soak it again in bicycle lubricating oil. Again dry it thoroughly and put it back on the machine, taking care to have it and everything else carefully and correctly adjusted.

"The tires are the next to be looked after. It is possible that they may have rotted during the winter and will leak when inflated, but it is not probable. If there is any leakage it probably comes from the valves. They are liable to 'set' during the rest they have had and to make place for the air to escape. That trouble is easily fixed, however, and cheaply, too. So it really doesn't take much to put a '95 wheel in about as good condition as it was when it was first bought. During the season it is well to keep the wheel properly oiled. Every Saturday night I oil mine. Then I put five or six drops in each oiling place. It isn't well to put in too much oil, however. That is about as bad as not putting in enough. It gums up the bearings and makes the wheel run hard."

Cycling Club Notes.

Secretary Morgan reports the election of three new members at last Monday's meeting of the club—Messrs. J. P. Fogarty, Geo. M. Huston and J. J. Howard, Jr.

The former election of a club representative to the L. A. W. was declared illegal and a new election ordered with the result that Hermann F. Mardorf, the present incumbent, was re-elected unanimously.

The proposed road race with the Century Road Club was not acted upon further than to instruct the committee appointed last fall to take whatever action they deem best and proper in the premises.

A committee was appointed to select new uniforms for the club and the matter will be decided at the April meeting.

The boom continues in all the departments of the club and the large club-house is nightly well filled with members and all are enthusiastic over the early prospect of enrolling the one hundredth member to the organization.

Waverly Club Notes.

Mrs. Al I. Miller entertained the club Tuesday evening.

Three new members were elected at the last meeting.

The club will run to Kirkwood Sunday.

Capt. Wilmot, Chas. McCarthy and Mrs. Helen Taylor and Miss Macdougal will make the run to Manchester Sunday morning.

Lieut. Miller has "taken a run" to Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wiley of Chicago are in the city and will take a run to Kirkwood with the club.

At the last meeting it was decided to offer additional prizes to members attending the largest number of runs made this season.

Secretary McCarthy made the run to Creve Coeur Lake Saturday a week ago, and while there was caught by the rain. [illegible] attempted to return on his wheel, but the roads were so muddy that he had to take the train.

A [illegible] the [illegible] can be [illegible]

DAYS OF OLD IN ALTON.

Capt. Jo Brown's Interesting Recollections Cover Over Half a Century.

HE SAW THE KILLING OF LOVEJOY.

Graphic Story of That Great Ante-Bellum Tragedy—The Lincoln-Shields Broadsword "Duel"—Daniel Webster's Visit—Other Reminiscences.

(From a Lecture Recently Delivered by Capt. Brown at the Temple Theater, Alton, Ill.)

Capt. Brown's lecture was as follows:

Mr. Chairman and Ladies and Gentlemen: It may seem like bringing coals to Newcastle for me to attempt to lecture on "Early Reminiscences of Alton" before an Alton audience, but when I tell you that most of the incidents that I shall relate of men and things occurred nearly or quite sixty years ago, and probably before many, if not all of you, were born, I think you will excuse me for appearing before you on this platform to-night.

Yes, my earliest recollections of Alton carry me back fully sixty years and to the years 1835 and 1836, and so on down the tide of time. At that time what little there was of Alton and particularly the business portion of it was on Second street, and laid between Piasa street, then an open creek, and the bluffs at the upper end of Short street, and just above that about thirty feet long was the Piasa Bird or serpent, with wings painted supposedly by the Indians on the face of the rock, but now blasted away.

The hills were in their primitive state and were covered with blackjacks except where here and there cheap frame structures had been hurriedly put up. Up to that time no effort had been made to level off any part of the numerous hills that composed the town site, and it became a serious question where room would be found to build the magnificent city of the future that every one had in their mind. But that question was afterward easily solved by an eccentric and witty individual who lived in Alton at that time, who said he had made a neat calculation of how much dirt it would take to cut down the hills and fill up the hollows and he found he would be short just two shovelfuls, and if he could get those two shovelfuls he would be all right.

Beginning at the then bluffs at the upper end of Short street were the wholesale houses of Godfrey, Gilman & Co., S. Ryder & Co., Jerry Townsend & Co., A. G. Sloe & Co., who afterward started the Pacific Mail Co., and some others; then on Second street, below State, were the retail houses, down to Piasa street, which was then an open creek. There were no church buildings and the only effort at holding meetings was held in a little frame school-house that stood on the corner of the now Stanford block, and it served the purpose of meeting house and school-house for any denomination that chose to occupy it. The Presbyterian Society had seven members and later on the Unitarians had five members, and the Rev. Dr. Eliot of St. Louis came to Alton every alternate Sunday to preach in the little school-house and the following Sunday in St. Louis.

I was a boy then and went to day school, boys and girls all together. We had one negro scholar; his name was "Bill Pitt," and we boys used to use him pretty roughly by one at a time riding on his back at recess, while the other boys whipped up, but like all other negroes at that time he bore it without grumbling.

Alton in 1835 and 1836 was fully abreast of St. Louis and in the East was even more talked of than St. Louis, as the coming Western city, and probably in part because it was not in a slave State as St. Louis was.

At that time Alton was considered the head of navigation for New Orleans boats, and many of the upper river boats turned back up the river from Alton, and the New Orleans and Ohio River boats came to Alton and turned back from there.

Among the New Orleans boats of that day were the Alton and Vandalia, which was formerly the capital of Illinois, and the Paul Jones and Champion, Ohio River boats, the latter being a low pressure boat, brought from Lake Champlain to beat the Paul Jones, which up to that time was considered the fastest boat on the river. A boat called the B. I. Gilman was considered the finest boat on the Upper Mississippi River. In 1835-36 Alton grew rapidly, and indeed the entire country filled up rapidly with immigration, but in 1837 the State Bank bubble burst, and Alton felt the shock to such an extent that it fairly paralyzed her trade, utterly destroying values, and particularly real estate. Alton town lots went down from a thousand dollars a front foot to merely nothing, and many lots were sold and never redeemed for taxes.

It was about this time, in the summer of 1837, that Elijah P. Lovejoy came to Alton, having been virtually driven out of St. Louis because he undertook to publish a paper called the St. Louis Observer, and advocated the "gradual emancipation" of the slaves, but the Southern people were so sensitive to the discussion of everything in connection with slavery at that time that they would not permit a paper even to agitate the question in any shape, consequently his press was destroyed twice by a mob, and he was invited by Mr. Moore and Mr. Gilman and others to come to Alton, it being in a free State, and publish his paper.

He came and another press was ordered from Cincinnati, which was destroyed in the early part of 1837. Meantime, he being a minister of the gospel, ministered in the churches and attended Sunday-school. He was my teacher in the Presyterian Sunday-school for a time. He was to me like an "oasis" in the desert of Calvinism, for up to that time I had heard through Maj. Hunter, who had been my teacher, a great deal about the "wrath of God," but very little about the love of God. Whereas, Mr. Lovejoy, who was of a very loving nature, with fine expression of countenance and a voice as soft and tender as a woman's, talked constantly of the love of God to man and the way he had provided for his salvation. Is it any wonder then that I should love and revere such a man and should desire to perpetuate his memory?

Up to that time I had had to go to Sunday-school at 9 o'clock, to church at 11 o'clock, again at 2 o'clock, then again at 7:30 o'clock, and all to hear Calvinistic doctrine preached into me, then go home and dream of "hell all night," and the result was a constant foreboding of the future life and a positive dislike for Sunday.

I can remember one beautiful Sunday morning. I was kept in the house as usual until time for Sunday-school. I was standing by the window and looking out like a caged bird, had forgotten myself, and was whistling some secular tune, when my mother said, "My son, you mustn't whistle on Sunday." Such was the old style of a Calvinistic Sunday.

On the 6th of November, 1837, another press arrived from Cincinnati on the fine steamer Mozelle, and was stored in the warehouse of Godfrey, Gilman & Co., which was afterward turned into Wise's Mill, and all that day and the next, the 7th, there were mutterings of threatened trouble, and a public meeting was held at which Mr. Lovejoy and others spoke, some for and others against permitting the press to be set up unless Mr. Lovejoy would pledge himself not to discuss the slavery question, to which he answered:

"There are two things which I hold more sacred than life, and they are: First, the liberty of the press, and the other, that every man is entitled to the benefits of his own labor, and I propose as long as I can wield a pen or write a sentence to advocate those inalienable rights."

The meeting dissolved without arriving at any conclusion, and the storm grew darker and more threatening toward the fateful night of the 7th of November.

Both parties were marshaling their forces and Mr. Gilman, the two Mr. Tanners, Mr. Roff, Geo. T. Brown, Royal Weller and two others whose names I have forgotten, were deported to guard the press for the night of the 7th of November, while others were to take their turn later if the occasion required.

I had been acting as clerk for Royal Weller in his shoe store to the extent of taking down the shutters and sweeping out the store every morning before the school hour, and for which I was paid $7 per month. (I have since been paid $18,000 a year salary.) So that when the storm got so threatening I was requested to mold a lot of bullets in an old-fashioned mold for use in the warehouse if need be that night, which I did, and took them into the river end of the warehouse about 8 o'clock in the evening; while there I heard a discussion among the ten men and Mr. Lovejoy; for the mob was beginning to gather at the other end of the building. Some of those who were there for the purpose of defending the press seemed disposed to walk out and give it up rather than to defend it with firearms, but Mr. Lovejoy said:

"My friends, I feel like a 'stag at bay.' I have been virtually driven out of St. Louis, and now they are trying to drive me out of Alton, because I choose to advocate a principle. I do not wish to rob any man or deprive him of his property without compensation, but I hold slavery to be a blot upon the escutcheon of this nation and a relic of barbarism, and besides I am guaranteed by the constitution of the United States the freedom of the press subject only to the laws of the land, and not to mob violence, and I propose to make my last stand here and now, and if my life is to be the forfeit, I am willing to give it up," and, stepping out from the others, he added: "Now is the time to make your choice! All those who are willing to risk, or even sacrifice their lives if need be, for the liberty of the press, and that every man shall enjoy the fruits of his own labor, come over to my side, and those who are faint-hearted stay where you are."

There was an awful moment of suspense when it seemed as if every life hung in the balance. Then Winthrop S. Gilman stepped over and said: "Mr. Lovejoy, I am with you even to the death." Then Royal Weller and another and then another stepped over, until every one of that little band stood by his side.

An hour later and Edward Keating, a young lawyer, and Judge John M. Krum, who was the Mayor, came in at the river end of the building and said, the city having no police at that time, that the mob had sent them in to demand the surrender of the press, Judge Krum stating that he had done all in his power to make them disperse. The little band stood firm and sent word that they would defend the press with their lives, which, when the mob heard their decision, they raised a yell and started off to get something to use as a battering ram with which to beat down the doors.

They soon returned with a long stick of timber and a man by the name of Bishop held the end next the door, and the first ram or two that was made at the door, some one inside opened the door of the second story just above the lower door and shot Bishop so that he died in a few minutes.

Bishop was not a citizen so far as known. That demoralized the mob for a few minutes, but they soon rallied again and seemed more determined than ever, and the cry then was, "Burn the building;" and very soon a ladder was placed alongside of the building and a man started up with a torch in his hand and was starting to fire the shingles on the roof when Mr. Lovejoy, Royal Weller and Mr. Roff came out of the door next the river and were pointing their guns at the man on the roof when crack went two guns from behind a board pile in the vacant lot between the Godfrey, Gilman & Co. house and another.

Mr. Lovejoy was shot in the breast with several buckshot and fell and was carried or dragged into the warehouse by Weller and Roff, and never spoke after he was shot. Weller and Roff were both wounded, though not dangerously, but Weller was lame ever after.

Lovejoy being killed, there was no further object in defending the press, so it was left to the mercy of the mob, which soon had it thrown in the river and then dispersed.

Mr. Lovejoy was buried the next day without funeral services except a prayer by Mr. Lippincot, and about half a dozen only attended his funeral.

For many years his remains lay buried in an unhonored grave until Mr. Thos. Dimmock, then of Alton, had erected a neat slab or monument over his grave at his own expense. While the name of Bishop as one of that bloodthirsty mob will be lost in oblivion, that of Lovejoy as a defender of the rights of the human race will go down to posterity as a martyr to the cause of human liberty.

Alton took a fearful backset after this and whether it was on account of this terrible tragedy or not I cannot say, but if it was great injustice was done to Alton by public opinion, for the large proportion of those who constituted the mob were persons from St. Louis, St. Charles and even from Virginia and Kentucky, and it was a well understood fact that a certain Dr. Jennings, from Virginia, was the person who shot and killed Mr. Lovejoy from behind the board pile that night.

About this time Capt. Godfrey built Monticello Female Seminary and dedicated it to the cause of education. He was a grand man and devoted to all that was good and noble. He was very prompt as to his time of saying family prayers, which was 10 o'clock, and I have more than once been calling at his house with young lady company when we all had to kneel down and listen to his time-honored prayer, and I fear I shall have to repent in dust and ashes for the sin of whispering to my young lady friends while at prayer.

I have heard numbers of our gifted orators in my time, such as Calhoun, Clay and others, and some of them in Alton. I heard Daniel Webster in Alton in 1840, when he ran against Henry Clay for the nomination for President. He came to Alton and was given a banquet at the Alton House, and after the banquet, at which champagne flowed freely, he was called out to speak and held on to the railing of the porch of the Alton House, which was then situated on Front street, and made a speech; and it was said of him as of Prentiss, Marshall and many others, that he made his best speeches while partially intoxicated. In 1858 I also heard Lincoln and Douglas speak at Alton when they ran for Congress, when Lincoln sprung the question of manifest destiny or the "Irrepressible conflict." Douglas was the greatest orator, but Lincoln was the most profound and prophetic.

After Webster's speech, which was a political one, Maj. Hunter, whom Hunterstown is named after, said to him: "Mr. Webster, I want to take you a short drive to see my fine pasture." "—— your pasture," said Webster; "tell me who is going to be elected."

Maj. Hunter was paralyzed, but they went to ride.

I was in [illegible] in 1842 when Mr. Lincoln and [illegible] came to Alton to fight a du[illegible] on account of a young lady in Springfield, Ill. They went over the river to avoid the Illinois State law in relation to dueling. They went on the little old "blind-horse" ferryboat that was then owned by a Mr. Chapman and quite a crowd went with them, and among them a man by the name of Jake Smith, who was a constable, a tall, lank fellow, not unlike Lincoln, who was all legs and arms, while Shields was all body and no legs.

After getting over onto the Missouri shore the seconds patched up a reconciliation, and the principals shook hands and started back, but Jake Smith was bound to have his fun out of it, and laid down in the bow of the boat and covered himself up with Gen. Shields' cloak, and had some of the boys wave small branches of trees over him to keep the flies off; so when the boat got near the Alton shore there was a crowd on the landing awaiting the result of the duel, and seeing the figure lying on the deck the excitement run very high, but just before the boat landed Jake Smith jumped up, and hallooed with all his might, waving his hat above his head and saying there had been no fight, that "the one was afraid and the other darsen't!"

When the duelists landed they lost no time in getting into their carriages and making their way up State street out of town.

Some years later and when I had been elected Mayor of Alton, a lady (by the name of Mrs. McReady) came to Alton on one of the Keokuk packets to give Shakspearian lectures, arriving at 2 o'clock in the morning, and, as luck would have it, she stepped on an old cellar door in front of "Johnny Roe's" grocery and one leg went part way through the door so that it sprained her ankle and laid her up at the Franklin House for some time, and the result was she put in a claim against the city for damages, but the city refused to allow anything, and the result was, as she was permanently lamed she sued for $5,000 in the United States Court at Springfield, Mo., and engaged Mr. Lincoln as her attorney; so when the time came for the case I went up to attend it, and on the day set I went to the United States Court and found Mr. Lincoln and his client inside the bar waiting for the court to open. I took my seat with my attorney inside the bar, when Mr. Lincoln came over and said: "Mr. Brown, I don't like to take this suit against your town; can't we compromise it in some way?" I said: "I don't see how we can, as we don't think the city is liable for an injury done to the lady by a man having bad cellar doors." "Ah," he said, "but the city is liable for its sidewalks, and I feel sure we shall get judgment." "Well," I said, "if you do she can come and help herself to the market house (which at that time was an old dilapidated concern.)" "Well," he said, "I think it is best to compromise if we can. How much will you give the lady? She is lamed for life with a stiff ankle." I said: "I can't make any offer; we have no money." "Well," he said, "will you give her $3,000?" "No," I said, "there isn't that much money in the town." Finally he got down to $1,500, and I felt that it was best to compromise at that, so I said: "If we give the $1,500 are we to have the damaged limb?" Lincoln said: "I will go over and ask," and he did, and after talking with her a little while he came back and said:

"If you are an unmarried man, and as you are pretty good looking, you can have the whole woman!" So we compromised, but I did not accept the lady's marriage offer.

About this time I was running a mill in Alton and to show the freaks of fortune, of which I have had many, flour was very low in New Orleans, and I had held my flour back until I had the entire mill and a warehouse full, so I went to St. Louis and chartered a steamer, the North Alabama, to come to Alton for a full load of flour.

She came, and I loaded her with 18,000 barrels and she started for New Orleans, and didn't stop at St. Louis, having all the freight she could carry. It was in the fall of 1848, the water was low in the river and she grounded at President's Island, below Memphis. When I heard of it I nearly went wild, for I had drawn bills of credit on the flour and was fearful the bills would become due and the flour not there to meet them and I knew there was no profit in the flour anyway at the quoted price, for superfine flour was quoted at only $2.60 a barrel in New Orleans. The boat laid aground twelve days and in the meantime the Mexican war broke out and flour went up $2 a barrel, so that I cleared over $30,000 on that one boat load of flour—so that you see how my wonderful forethought did it, and I tell you there's nothing so successful as success.

During the following winter I made a trip as far as Galena to buy wheat and as there were no railroads in the West at that time and all the travel was by Frink & Watkins' Concord stages, I took one of them. The springs were made of great leather straps and the stage was calculated to carry ten or twelve people, but if there were only one or two in the stage they were likely to have a pretty rough time of it, and it so happened that the second night out (for they drove all night) there was but two in the stage—a young lady and myself—and as I learned, she lived in Galena, but had been to school at Monmouth, Ill., and was on her way home to spend the holidays with her people. Well, the first night we kept each our sides of the stage all right, sitting opposite to each other, but the second night we both got awfully sleepy and when the stage would take a run down some hill, as she was sitting in the back seat, she would invariably tumble over onto my lap and then wake up with a start, so that I finally said to her: "You had better come over to my side of the coach or I will go over to your side, and then we can brace and hold on to each other." She said, "Well, you can come over to my side," and I did, and I think after that I did the most of the holding on. Need I tell you I was awfully lonesome coming back without her?

I always had a passion for the river and used as a boy to have a skiff and if I hadn't oars handy would hang my legs over behind the skiff and work it like a stern-wheel boat.

Alton had quite a number of St. Louis and Alton packets, beginning in 1836, among which were the Winnebago, the Tiskilwa, the Omega, and the Pearl, which ran to St. Charles, and then the Little Eagle that was built for the trade. She was only ninety feet long and sixteen feet beam, was painted black and took about seven hours to come to Alton, and you could hear her screaming for an hour before she reached the landing.

The cabin was downstairs aft of the shaft, there being no upper cabins at that time.

She had but one engine, like all boats of that day. Capt. LaMothe was captain of her. He afterward built the Luella and controlled the trade for a number of years. Later on I bought him out, because I wanted to control the boat to carry my flour promptly to St. Louis to ship south. That caused dissatisfaction with the Wises, who also had a flour mill at that time, and the result was the steamer Tempest was put in as opposition, and I then cut the fare down from 75 cents to 10 cents and gave supper, and we ran that way for nine months and finally compromised, and I finally bought them out of the trade.

Afterward I built the far-famed Altona, which has probably never been beaten for speed. She frequently went from Alton to St. Louis inside of an hour and came up from St. Louis to Alton in one hour and thirty-seven minutes. She was at that time commanded by Capt. LaMothe, after I had sold her to the C. & A. R. R. Co., then just finished to Chicago. She paid for herself in one year and on the finishing of the Chicago & Alton road to Springfield I sold her to the railroad company for just what she cost to build her. Then I bought the big St. Louis (so-called), a boat that was 350 feet long and was expected to come from New Orleans to St. Louis inside of three days, but she proved such a failure for speed that she never came inside of seven, but was the biggest carrier on the river. She was built ahead of her time and carried so much that she never was loaded to the guards until I bought her. Soon after it so happened that the yellow fever broke out in New Orleans and all the other boats laid up on account of it, but I owed half the purchase money of the boat and dared not lay up, and besides the price of freight went up to an enormous rate, so that I loaded the boat to the guards, being the first time she ever had freight enough to load her, and went into New Orleans when 100 persons a day were dying of yellow fever, and more than half of the population were out of the city on account of the fever.

Out of morbid curiosity I went out to one of the cemeteries and saw ninety-two coffins unburied. Indeed, it was raining every day and the ground was so full of water that as fast as they dug the hole it filled with water.

On the trip up I gave two negroes that attended a flat boat that we took in tow to take wood from, $10 to take a coffin ashore and bury it, and when we pushed the boat out after we had taken the wood out, I watched them, and they deliberately picked up the box and threw it overboard; I cleared $10,000 that trip, and I think I earned it, for if it had not been that I was in debt for half the boat I would not have gone into New Orleans at that time for the whole of the city.

I must tell you a story or two of the Mayflower, that I built after that; she was a very fine boat, and was one of the only two boats that had three decks, the middle deck being for deck passengers. I think it was the third trip she made that a gentleman, an old friend, came to me in New Orleans and said his wife had decided to go up with me, but that he could not get away for a month yet. I said: "All right, I will take care of her;" so that on the day of leaving he drove down to the wharf with her in a carriage from the St. Charles, and kissing her good-bye left her on the boat. Everything went well till the second afternoon out, when the chambermaid came to me on the roof and said the lady I had given the bridal chamber to was quite sick and wanted to know if there was a doctor on board. I looked around among the passengers but could not find any, and so went back and told the chambermaid there was none on board, and I thought that would be the last of it, but in about an hour she came again and said "De lady was awful sick, and would have to have a doctor." I said I could not find one on the boat, and that we were sixty miles from any town where I could get one, and I asked her what seemed to be the matter with the lady. The chambermaid said: "I dunno, but she says she hurt herself packin' her trunks befo' she left." "Well," I said, "get her some liniment at the office and let her rub it on." In a short time she was back again and said the lady was sicker and sicker, and wanted to see the Captain, and so I had to go into the stateroom with the chambermaid to see what was the matter, and before I got out of there (say an hour and a half) the lady was better, and had a seven-pound boy to boot, and he is alive and well in St. Louis to-day, and his name is Jo Brown D——.

I was commodore of the fleet of twenty-eight steamers that came to Alton in 1866 to welcome Andy Johnson, when he was President. He and Gen. Grant were going around the circle, so-called. They came down from Alton on the Ruth, and I can assure you that to maneuver those twenty-eight steamers in front of Alton was no easy matter, but fortunately we had no accident.

(The above marked the close of Capt. Brown's Alton reminiscences, and he ended his address with a few sentences of friendly farewell to his audience.)

Dauntless bicycles, $75. Parlin & Orendorff Co., 407 North Main.

Choral Symphony Society.

To-morrow night at the Pickwick, 2621 Washington avenue, rehearsals for the closing concert of the Choral Symphony Society season will begin. Haydn's oratorio, "The Creation," will be the work to be produced. Singers wishing to join the chorus should make application to Mr. Alfred Ernst at his rooms, 2639 Washington avenue, between 7 and 9 o'clock Monday evenings.

ACCUSED OF MANSLAUGHTER.

Architect Braly Responsible for the Cleveland Bridge Disaster.

CLEVELAND, O., March 7.—Coroner Arbuckle to-day rendered his verdict in the Akron, Bedford & Cleveland bridge disaster. He finds that the accident was due from the failure to use reasonable caution and care on the part of J. M. Braly of Canton, O., who drew or superintended the drawing of the plans of the bridge.

A warrant was at once issued for the arrest of Braly, charging manslaughter.

SUSAN B. AND BALLOTS.

Miss Anthony's Mission Among the California Women.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 7.—Susan B. Anthony passedthrough Topeka to-day on her way to California to advocate the cause of woman suffrage. She said to a reporter who saw her that she hoped the women of California would profit by the experience of the women in Kansas in 1894 and keep party politics out of their campaign. Miss Anthony will be joined in a short time by Miss Yates and Anna Shaw, who will speak in every county in the State.

Miss Anthony said she had just replied to an invitation to be present at a conference of reform forces to be held in St. Louis in July. She declined, saying that whenever her clientele should be given the ballot she would feel it her duty and the duty of all women to take part in such meetings, but without the ballot her counsel would have no weight in deliberations of that character.

FROM FROZEN FIELDS.

Arrival of the Largest Captive Polar Bear in New York.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—What is probably the largest polar bear in captivity arrived here yesterday from Antwerp on the steamer St. Enoch. It was captured when a cub and taken to the Antwerp Zoological Garden, where it was bought by a showman's agent and shipped to this country.

Church Dedication.

The new Jesus Church, German Evangelical, will be dedicated to-day. The services will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. C. F. Peischer, assisted by several well-known preachers of the city and vicinity. They will be held at 10 a. m., 3 p. m., 7:30 p. m., and for the Sunday-school at 1:30 p. m. There will be excellent music.

Dauntless bicycles, $75. Parlin & Orendorff Co., 407 North Main.

PONTIFICAL BLESSING.

Administered by Cardinal Satolli at Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—Cardinal Satolli arrived in Kansas City from Denver at 6 o'clock this evening and several hundred people greeted him at the depot. A special train, carrying the leading Catholics of Kansas City and vicinity, left here at noon, met the Cardinal at Lawrence, Kan., and escorted him to the city.

A reception committee, composed of four members from each of the Catholic parishes, met the prelate at the depot and escorted him to the residence of Bishop Hogan. Soon thereafter the Cardinal entered the Cathedral sanctuary and administered the pontifical blessing to those present.

An extended programme, in honor of the visitor, has been arranged for to-morrow, and includes a reception and dinner at the Coates House. Cardinal Satolli is accompanied by his secretary, the Rev. Father Orban.

Asks for Damages.

Alice D. Simpson has sued the Union Depot Railway Co. for $5,000 damages on account of the death of her husband. He died from injuries received by colliding with an electric car.

FORECLOSURE SALE.

Victory for Second Mortgage [illegible] holders of the G. R. & I. R. [illegible]

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., March [illegible] order for foreclosure sale of the Gra[illegible] ids & Indiana Railway was grante[illegible] in the United States Court by Ju[illegible] erns. This is a victory for the secon[illegible] gage bondholders, who began the su[illegible] cuts off third mortgage bondholde[illegible] tirely. The date of sale is fixed fo[illegible] 27. The amount of the second mo[illegible] bonds, the basis of the suit, is $2,742,7[illegible] sale ordered is subjected to the fir[illegible] gage bond, amounting to $6,157,645, an[illegible] on the company's equipment, aggre[illegible] $356,554 more. The third mortgage bo[illegible] which little or nothing will now b[illegible] ized, amount to $3,[illegible].

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 7.—[illegible] Hiscock to-day appointed W. J. Smi[illegible] E. B. Judson, Jr., receivers for the [illegible] cuse Street Railway Co.

HUDSON, N. Y., March 7.—The [illegible] hook & Hudson Railway was sold [illegible] tion to-day for $100,000 to a committe[illegible] resenting holders of the first mo[illegible] bonds.

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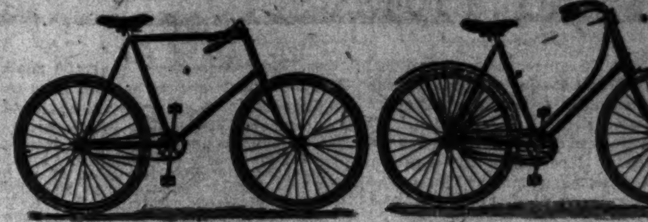

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IN THE WORLD OF MUSIC.

Three first-class concerts is not a bad showing for one week—not to speak of any number of small affairs—with a grand opera season at hand.

That is, counting the Yaw concert as a first-class affair. It certainly was a rather odd sort of musical melange. There was nothing particularly good about it, and nothing particularly bad, perhaps, and no reason in particular for its being at all. The worst thing about it was the singing of Miss Yaw, or rather, the fact of her singing. Miss Yaw is a nice, simple unaffected Western girl—she is from California—with a gentle but unmistakable air of rusticity clinging about her, in spite of her great and little journeyings in the world—and much too good to be carried about the country as a sort of raree show by a bold and blatant manager. She is musically gifted, but of course artistically immature. With a long season of rest, which she stands much in need of physically, and a term of judicious schooling, she might develop into an admirable artist. For her voice is a fine one, apart from its "phenomenal" qualities, which she was somewhat chary of exhibiting here. The highest notes she sang were in her last encore, a laughing song, when she, in a single passage, went up to B flat, an octave above high B, and more than four whole notes lower than the altitude claimed in the advertisements—dropping at once to F. In fact she kept mostly within the usual high soprano range, but her tones are extremely beautiful and pure in the very highest register, while the middle and lower registers were those of a naturally full and strong voice, but strangely worn and forced. The whole voice, in truth, as expressed by a local authority, seemed "sick," and so alas did the fair young singer.

Mr. Maximilian Dick, of Minnesota, is a virtuoso still so much in the raw that it is hardly fair, perhaps, to criticise him. His intonation is correct, and his tone is strong, while lacking smoothness. His staccato is very creditable. In his style he is overmuch given to the spasmodic, and he seems to have overlooked the emotional side of his art. Above all Mr. Dick should study pose—and repose.

The New York Philharmonic Club played substantially the same programme which they gave here two weeks ago, and which I criticised at the time, at Memorial Hall, solos and all, and played it very well.

Speaking of limited repertoires, I have been frequently struck with the meager proportions of those of the most distinguished artists, as shown in the repetition of numbers on their programmes. Paderewski, who, as I lately remarked, repeated almost literally on his last visit to St. Louis, the programmes of three years ago, is said to play only three or four concertos in a season. Joseffy, who has twenty concertos on hand, it is said, never plays more than two. Rosenthal plays two. Madam Bloomfield Zeisler has the D minor concerto of Rubinstein, the C minor of St. Saens, and the F minor of Chopin as constant and effective allies. She has largely added to her repertory, but is playing this season only the Schumann A minor and the Beethoven E flat concerto.

The Plunkett Greene song recital on Wednesday evening was one of the delightful events of the week. Memorial Hall was crowded with a fashionable and on the whole musically-cultured audience. Though suffering from a severe cold, Mr. Greene succeeded in rendering a long and varied programme in a thoroughly pleasing and satisfactory manner. His voice is a baritone, rather than a basso, and flexible rather than powerful, though in certain passages there was no want of sustained power; but of this a fair judgment was, perhaps, hardly possible under the conditions. Of Mr. Greene's art there can be no doubt. He is a finished singer in the completed sense. His versatility is remarkable. He has breadth, spirit, sentiment and humor. The two Hungarian songs, "Mohacs Field" and "Shepherd, See Thy Horse's Foaming Mane," were rendered with splendid spirit, while "The Sands of Dee," with its quaint refrain, "Oh, Mary, Go and Call the Cattle Home" called into play the poetical and more delicate resources of the singer's art. One of the most striking numbers of the long programme was the old Scotch ballad of "The Twa Sisters O'Binnory," with a wonderfully effective modern setting. Mr. Greene was after all perhaps at his best in the Irish songs given at the close, the gem of them all, perhaps of the whole evening, being that delicious bit of lyric absurdity, "Where Be Going?"

Miss Pettingill accompanied with her usual intelligence and sympathy.

Mention must not be omitted of the artistic stage decoration, designed for the occasion, I am informed, by Prof. Ives. The soft hangings of pale yellow served as an admirable background for the cosy stage setting of flower-decked grand piano, shaded lamp and gracefully disposed palms and ferns. It is to be hoped that the innovation will become a permanent feature at future concerts in this popular but not hitherto visually attractive temple of the arts.

The Choral Symphony Concert, the fourth of this season, given on Thursday evening at Music Hall, was not attended by the usual full house, no doubt on account of the extremely wretched weather. The production of a new work, too, by an American composer, though an occasion of interest to musical connoisseurs, hardly appeals very strongly to the general public. "Hora Novissima," a cantata by Horatio Parker of Boston, is not especially American in character. In form and subject, particularly, it is decidedly un-American. The work shows talent of a high order. It abounds in melodic beauty and harmonic resource, but its purely religious character and entire absence of dramatic effect render it almost unsuitable for performance at a public concert. The rendition was remarkably good for a first performance. The chorus work was admirable—especially in "Tu sine littore" and the difficult double chorus in the second part, which were given with a sonority and spirit and a precision respectively, which reflects the highest credit, both on director and members.

Mrs. Lawson sang with her usual purity of style and delightful limpidity of tone. Mr. Hamlin of Chicago scored a decided success with the tenor aria, "Urbs Syon Aurea." Mrs. Bollman and Mr. Rohan were both acceptable in their parts.

The cantata, which is short, was preceded by two songs by Mrs. Lawson, "Solveig's Song," by Grieg, and "Summer," by Chaminade, and a delightful little song new here, as an encore, which for many, furnished the most attractive feature of the concert.

[illegible]r. Walter Damrosch, just now beginning [illegible] New York season of Wagner opera, has [illegible] saying some very nice things to a [illegible]porter about Western women, apropos [illegible] recent provincial tour.

[illegible]specially interesting feature of ar[illegible]fe in Western towns, particularly [illegible]orthwest," said Mr. Damrosch, "are [illegible]s clubs, and in these the culture [illegible]tellectual progress of the cities [illegible] be centered. They have a tre[illegible]s influence, and it is through their [illegible]e that fine concerts are given and [illegible] persuaded to come there. We are [illegible]ovincial in New York and know very [illegible] what happens in other cities of the [illegible], but it would surprise New York[illegible] see the activity with which these [illegible] advance the interests of cultivation [illegible]e Western towns. I lectured be[illegible]everal of these clubs on the Wagner [illegible]s, and whenever I came to a town, [illegible]s one of these bodies which would ask [illegible] to devote my two performances either [illegible]Tristan and Isolde' or the 'Walkure.'"

Mr. Damrosch is here alluding to the smaller towns, of course—Kansas City, Minneapolis and the like—"Of course I would have to compromise with them; give them either one of the operas and then put in one of the popular works like 'Tannhauser' or 'Lohengrin.' These were the two most popular operas of our repertoire," added Mr. Damrosch. "Out of 101 performances, 90 were works of Wagner."

It is this sweet appreciation of feminine value—and a number of other qualities—which endears Mr. Damrosch to the feminine heart; and he will get the warmest kind of a welcome when he comes back next season, in St. Louis, at least. Already the guarantee fund for the series of lectures is fully [illegible]ade up—for to miss these, it is generally [illegible] would be to miss one of the pleasant[illegible] features of the whole opera season.

[illegible]ical Courier is facetious over the [illegible] Mr. Asquith, "the late English Home Secretary," that the soothing effects of music should be tried on warring public bodies. "In the law courts to which it is my destiny to return, and in the House of Commons, where I passed a great part of my life," says Mr. Asquith, "I believe that an occasional introduction of an hour of music would contribute to re-establish harmony between combative and irreconcilable spirits and allay the quarrels of parties." The Courier wants it tried on Congress.

When the National Academy of Music is erected at Washington and endowed by a generous Legislature it will find good opportunities for a trial of the scheme in the halls of our Senators and Representatives. The Speaker, instead of knocking chips out of his desk with his gavel, will gently sign to the orchestra to strike up and the "Vorspiel to Parsifal" will lull the tempest. The plan could be carried out in detail. The Cuban question might be introduced by the Habanera from "Carmen;" Senator Stewart might be greeted by "L' or N'est qu'une Chinese," or Orlando Gibbons' madrigal, "The Silver Swan," while Senator Tillman might be appeased with "Pray, Goody, please to moderate the rancor of your tongue." The benediction of the Poignards from the "Huguenots" would hardly do for a nominating convention, but Waldteufel's "Dans les Nuages" would be appropriate for a debate on the currency question. For the close of the session nothing could be better than "I Pagliacci," with its la comedia e finita.

Mr. Reginald de Koven is a famous musical critic—almost as famous as he is as a composer—and as such his utterances are entitled to consideration. In last Sunday's World, to which he contributes a "weekly musical critique," Mr. De Koven, noting the fact that "Fidelio" had been chosen for the opening performance of the Damrosch Wagner opera season, finds it eminently "suggestive and significant," in an historical way, because: "Had it not been for Fidelio we should probably not have had the Ring of the Nibelung."

I should like to know Mr. De Koven's authority for this statement. We know that Wagner had the most devout admiration for Beethoven's genius, especially as manifested in the symphonies—but he expressly avers his conviction that Beethoven's greatness consisted in the astounding wealth of ideas with which he filled up old forms, rather than in creating new ones. If Wagner was indebted to any one in his operatic innovations, it was to Weber, whose "Euryanthe" is said to have inspired "Lohengrin," and to whom his points of resemblance we are told by high authority, are much closer than those which affiliate him with Beethoven. No; it strikes me there is a great big link wanting in the chain of cause and effect which would seek to bind together Fidelio and the Nibelung Ring.

This Week's Musical Events.

The Hinrichs grand opera season opens to-morrow evening at Music Hall to last one week. The initial production will be "Trovatore," with Miss Tracey and M. Prevost in the leading roles—singers who have won high praise from critics by their artistic work during the engagement just concluded in Philadelphia. Mme. Emma Nevada will make her first appearance on Tuesday evening. The repertoire for the week is an attractive one, and under the able leadership of Mr. Hinrichs, the season ought to score a brilliant success.

Mr. E. R. Kroeger's third pianoforte recital, third season, will be given on Monday, to-morrow evening, at the chapel of the Church of the Messiah.

Following is the programme:

Edouard Grieg (1843).
Sonata in E minor, Op. 7.
(a) Allegro. (b) Andante. (c) Alla Menuetto. (d) Finale.
J. S. Bach (1685-1750).
Gavotte in B minor.—(Transcribed by C. Saint-Saens.)
John Field (1782-1837).
Nocturne in A major.
Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy (1809-1847).
Prelude in E minor.
Johannes Brahms (1833—).
Ballade in D major, Op. 10, No. 2.
Josef Rheinberger (1839—).
La Chasse, Op. 5, No. 1.
Richard Wagner (1813-1833).
(a) Spinning Song from "The Flying Dutchman." (Transcribed by F. Liszt. (b) Elsa's Brautzug from "Lohengrin." (Transcribed by F. Liszt.) (c) March, from "Tannhauser." (Transcribed by F. Liszt.)

The next meeting of the Tuesday Musicale will take place on Tuesday afternoon. The programme will be devoted to Scandinavian and Russian compositions—section 3 of the club, Miss Alice Pettingill, chairman.

The nineteenth Sunday popular concert this afternoon offers a very attractive programme. Miss Clara Carroll, soprano, is a young singer of considerable promise, and is at present filling the position of soprano at the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Louis Hammerstein, who will play a Mendelssohn concerto, is one of our best known pianists and teachers, and his playing will be looked forward to with a great deal of pleasure by music lovers. As the series will close with the twentieth concerto, March 15th, there will be only these two opportunities to hear the orchestra under the direction of Mr. Ernst, and the programme this afternoon is one of the best that has been offered at these concerts.

1. Overture—"Raymond" .... Thomas
Orchestra.
2. Serenade .... Haydn
Orchestra.
3. Piano concerto .... Mendelssohn
Mr. Hammerstein and orchestra.
4. Traumerei .... Schumann
Orchestra.
5. Selection—"Meistersinger" ...... Wagner
Orchestra.
6. Aria .... Miss Carroll
7. Selections—"Beggar Student" .. Millocker
Orchestra.

Musical Notes.

Miss Mary Louise Clary, the Southern contralto, who is at present filling an engagement in Chicago, will be heard in St. Louis in the near future.

On Thursday evening the first of the Kunkel popular evening concerts was given at Germania Theater, Miss Watson, alto, and Miss Frankel, soprano, sang solos.

A series of Sunday popular concerts has just begun in Carnegie Music Hall, New York. The orchestra is under the direction of Victor Herbert, and leading soloists have been engaged to assist.

A very interesting and successful pupils' recital was given by Miss Alice Pettingill on Saturday afternoon at her studio in the Conservatorium. Miss Pettingill was assisted by Mrs. Paul Davis and Mrs. Cora D. Rohland.

On Wednesday evening a musicale was given at the residence of Mrs. W. S. Bartley, 3539 Chestnut street, by Miss Mary Angell, pianiste, and Mr. Pierre Key, tenor, of Chicago, assisted by Mr. A. Epstein, accompanist.

Miss Gusie Cottlow, the young Chicago pianist who scored such a success here last summer at the meeting of the Music Teachers' National Association, is at present studying in Berlin. She will make her debut with orchestra in that city next fall.

On Thursday evening of last week Dr. Darby, the well-known organist of Christ Church Cathedral, gave a highly successful organ recital at Charleston, Ill. Dr. Darby was assisted by Albert Ellicott and Otto Fallert, members of Christ Church choir, who sang with beautiful effect the Quis est Homo of Rossini.

Verdi has nearly completed his long looked for volume of reminiscences.

W. W. Lander has been lecturing in Chicago with great success. His range of subjects is very wide: "The Art of Singing on the Piano," "American Indian Music," "Dance Rythms" and "Hungarian Rhapsodies of Liszt."

Mme. Clara Schumann has just celebrated the seventy-eighth anniversary of her birthday. She was born in Leipsic, and in her native place made her debut when but 10 years old. In 1840 she married Robert Schumann, who died sixteen years later after exerting a marked influence on her style as a pianist and the choice of works which she interpreted.

COLUMBIA HERNDON.

THE 100 BEST BOOKS FOR GIRLS.

Prize List in the New York World Competition.

Here is the $50 prize list of the 100 best books for girls as decided in the New York World's competition and won by Miss E. L. Chalkley of Staunton, Va.

The interest aroused in the World's competition was proved by the number of lists received, which was over 4,000. Mothers and fathers alike competed, and others who were neither—young girls themselves, who had read with brains and were anxious to show the way to others. The list which has been selected by the committee as the best was submitted by Miss E. L. Chalkley of Staunton, Va.

The committee chosen to make this selection was composed of three practical literary workers—Miss Jeannette L. Gilder, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster and Prof. Brander Matthews. They know books as the sailor knows the sea. They might have made a different list if they had been doing it themselves, but they give their hearty indorsement to this and congratulate Miss Chalkley.

According to the terms of the competition, "all the books mentioned must be absolutely clean and pure." There were several books mentioned in Miss Chalkley's list that, while they were standard authority, could not come under this head. This made it necessary to strike them from the list and substitute others by the same author where possible. In addition to the prize list we also submit an ideal list prepared by the literary critic, Miss Jeannette L. Gilder.

THE PRIZE LIST OF BOOKS.

Submitted by Miss E. L. Chalkley of Staunton, Va.

RELIGIOUS.

1. Christian Year .... Keble
2. Imitation of Christ .... a-Kempis
3. Life of Christ .... Geikie
4. Pilgrim's Progress .... Bunyan

GENERAL LITERATURE.

5. Fables .... Aesop
6. Shakspeare's Hamlet, Julius Caesar, Merchant of Venice (Rolfe's edition).
7. Half Hours With the Best Authors, Knight
8. Tales From Shakspeare .... Lamb
9. Age of Fable .... Bulfinch
10. Age of Chivalry .... Bulfinch
11. Sesame and Lilies .... Ruskin
12. History of English Literature ..... Taine
13. Study of Words .... Trench
14. Wonder Book .... Hawthorne

HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY.

15. Life of Lincoln .... Hay and Nicolay
16. Ferdinand and Isabella .... Prescott
17. Dutch Republic .... Motley
18. Charles the Fifth .... Robertson
19. History of Our Own Times .. McCarthy
20. History of England .... Hume
21. Child's History of England .... Dickens
22. Short History of the English People, Green
23. History of the United States .. Bancroft
24. History of Rome .... Liddell
25. Life and Letters of Dolly Madison.
26. Happy Days of Empress Marie Louise, St. Armand
27. Life of Washington .... Irving
28. Among My Books .... Lowell
29. Autobiography .... Frances Power Cobbe
30. Life and Letters of Macaulay. Trevelyan

TRAVEL, DESCRIPTION AND MANNERS.

31. Views Afoot .... Taylor
32. By-ways of Europe .... Taylor
33. Alhambra .... Irving
34. Sketch Book .... Irving
35. Life on the Mississippi ...... Mark Twain
36. Land of the Midnight Sun .. Du Chaillu
37. Customs in Old England .... Earle
38. Buchholtz Family .... Stinde
39. The Winning of the West ...... Roosevelt
40. 1,000 Miles Up the Nile .... Edwards

ESSAYS.

41. Emerson.
42. Sir Roger de Coverley .... Addison
43. Macaulay.
44. Bacon.
45. Essays of Elia .... Lamb
46. Friends in Council .... Helps
47. Autocrat of the Breakfast Table, Holmes

POETRY.

48. Scott.
49. Marie Stuart .... Schiller
50. Jean Ingelow.
51. Mrs. Browning.
52. Longfellow.
53. In Memoriam .... Tennyson
54. Poe.
55. Keats.
56. L'Allegro and Il Penseroso .... Milton
57. Aldrich.
58. Poetical Favorites .... Kendrick

FICTION.

59. Emma .... Jane Austin
60. Cranford .... Gaskell
61. Marble Faun .... Hawthorne
62. Ben Hur .... Wallace
63. Great Expectations .... Dickens
64. Old Curiosity Shop .... Dickens
65. Rose and the Ring .... Thackeray
66. Marcella .... Mrs. Humphrey Ward
67. Ivanhoe .... Scott
68. The Queen of Sheba .... Aldrich
69. Westward, Ho! .... Kingsley
70. Micah Clarke .... A. Conan Doyle
71. Don Quixote .... Cervantes
72. Last Days of Pompeii .... Bulwer
73. Rienzi .... Bulwer
74. Prue and I .... Curtis
75. Tales .... Poe
76. Uncle Remus, Songs and Sayings, Harris
77. Lorna Doone .... Blackmore
78. Macleod of Dare .... Black
79. Passe Rose .... A. S. Hardy
80. Little Women .... Alcott
81. Ramona .... Jackson
82. Saxe Holm Stories.
83. L'Abbi Constantin .... L. Halevy
84. Rudder Grange .... Stockton
85. The Lady or the Tiger .... Stockton
86. Kidnapped .... Stevenson
87. Treasure Island .... Stevenson
88. Humble Romance .... Wilkins
89. Marjorie Daw and Some Other People .... Aldrich
90. Water Babies .... Kingsley
91. Rise of Silas Lapham .... Howells
92. Uncle Tom's Cabin .... Stowe
93. Francis Cludde .... Weyman
94. Uarda .... Ebers
95. Old Mam'selle's Secret .... Marlitt
96. Dr. Sevier .... Cable
97. Rab and His Friends .... Brown
98. Undine and Sintram .... Fouque
99. Dr. Claudius .... Crawford
100. Anne .... C. F. Woolson

MERCY FOR A WOMAN.

She Killed Her Husband and the Judge Suspended Sentence.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—In the Passaic County Court Mrs. John Rink, convicted of manslaughter, was given her liberty under suspension of sentence, a most unusual proceeding in homicidal cases. She was indicted for causing the death of her husband by jabbing an umbrella tip through his eye into his brain.

When brought into court she was the picture of misery. Her pale face was marked with deep lines of sorrow, made more prominent by the deep mourning hat and veil she wore.

Mr. Randall, her counsel, made a plea for mercy, presenting new affidavits of the brutality of the husband. Pointing to the scar on the woman's cheek, he declared that her husband three months before his death had driven a table fork through her cheek. The accidental stab of the umbrella he characterized as the vengeance of Providence. Mrs. Rink was ordered to stand. She rose, ringing her hands.

"The Court has decided to suspend sentence," said the Judge.

Instantly the audience burst into applause. The woman staggered forward, crying: "Thank God, the Judge and jury. Judge, thank you for those words. I never meant to kill my man."

The Judge rapped for order, but the spectators kept cheering for several minutes.

Psychical Research Lecture.

Mr. B. W. Meidner will deliver a lecture on the "Subliminal Consciousness" before the American Psychical Research Society Thursday, March 12.

W. H. Duff Hat Co.
All the latest styles in soft and stiff hats, $1.75 and $3.50. 112 North Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC { SECOND WEEK, MONDAY, March 9TH
FANNY
DAVENPORT
SUPPORTED BY
MELBOURNE MACDOWELL.
ONLY FIVE MORE PERFORMANCES OF SARDOU'S GISMONDA
MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, NIGHTS
WEDNESDAY AND ONLY GISMONDA MATINEE.
SOUVENIR TO EVERY LADY ATTENDING TUESDAY, MARCH 10th.
By Special Request, Sardou's LA TOSCA Friday, Saturday Mat. and Saturday Night.
Monday, March 16—A. M. Palmer's Co. in TRILBY—Benefit W. E. Mantz, Treas.

Colby's Gold Pen House,
20 North Fourth Street,
OPP. COURT HOUSE.
Paul E. Wirt, Waterman and Swan Fountain Pens, $1.50 to $5.00. Stylographic Pens. Gold Pens to suit any style of writing. Gold and Fountain Pens repaired.

NINE SOLOISTS at the 5th and 6th
KUNKEL'S GERMANIA THEATER Every Sunday afternoon at 3 and every Thursday night at 8 o'clock.
CONCERTS Popular Prices. 25c. Children 15c.

EXPOSITION MUSIC HALL.
19TH SUNDAY CONCERT, MARCH 8, 3 P. M.
By Symphony Orchestra.
ALFRED ERNST, Conductor.
Soloists—Miss CLARA CARROLL, Soprano.
Mr. LOUIS HAMMERSTEIN, Pianist.
Admission, 25c; children, 15c. Tickets on sale at Thiebes-Sterlin Music Co., 1100 Olive st.
Knabe Grand Piano used at all concerts.

MINOT J. SAVAGE
LECTURE
—AT—
MEMORIAL HALL,
Nineteenth and Locust Sts.,
Friday Evening, 8 P. M., March 13, 1896.
SUBJECT:
AMERICAN WIT AND HUMOR.
ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

...CONTINUOUS...
BICYCLE SHOW
From 8 a. m. to 6 p. m.,
AT 306 AND 308 NORTH FOURTH STREET.
ADMISSION FREE.
NO BUTTONS.
Call and see the largest and handsomest line ever shown on earth.
E. C. MEACHAM ARMS CO.

A BUSINESS PHOENIX.

Remarkable Feat of a Remarkable Millinery Establishment.

It is a little remarkable that a business firm of the magnitude of Siegel, Hilman & Co., within sixty days after their entire establishment had been almost totally destroyed by fire should have recovered and be ready for a renewal of business. But this is what the firm has accomplished.

They will now open the doors of their new store to-morrow morning with a grand opening and display of millinery and coats, which will have no equal in St. Louis.

Siegel, Hilman & Co. formerly did a dry goods as well as a millinery business, and at the time of the fire their trade had increased to such an extent that they were negotiating for the Samuel C. Davis building, in which they would have room to develop to the fullest extent.

This deal fell through, however, and in the re-establishment it was thought best to cut off the dry goods department and devote their entire space and all their energies to the two departments which were previously in the lead—namely, millinery and coats.

This has been done and the firm now boasts as fine a millinery establishment as there is in the world. This is not the idle boast of an advertiser. Mr. Siegel stands ready to back his claim with a forfeit of $5,000. It is a notorious fact that the millinery concerns of America far surpass in magnificence of equipment those in European countries and Mr. Hillman, when it was decided to branch out in this department here, visited all the famous stores in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Then he came back to St. Louis and improved on them all.

Those who attend this opening to-morrow are going to be surprised at the marvelous display. It is customary in the advance descriptions of such events to indulge in a wealth of words descriptive of the anticipated scene, but without exaggeration in this case it may be said that the word painter would have a hard task to overdraw the actual scene.

The first floor of the great building at Broadway and Washington avenue is devoted exclusively to millinery, shirt waists, veilings and neckwear. As you enter the place on the Washington avenue side there will be found a veritable bower of Easter flowers ready to trim the ladies' hats. They are in a glass case, nearly thirty feet long, massed so as to conceal the background and lighted from above with opaque electric globes.

But this is merely to catch the fancy. There is one feature on this floor of which no other store can boast, and that is the "evening room," a place devoted exclusively for the fitting of evening gowns and hats. It gleams with lights and mirrors, arranged to secure the best effects. Around the sides on stands there are a collection of evening bonnets, which even appeal to the masculine heart with their beauty.

The entire trimmed hat department is composed of separate compartments, thus insuring privacy. No woman will be obliged to try on a dozen hats in eleven of which she looks like a fright, with a whole store full of people gaping at her. And if her hair is not done to suit the bonnet she desires to try on she may take it down, for each patron may have her own compartment and be assisted therein by her own saleswoman.

The second and third floors are devoted to coats, suits and wraps. One of the features in this department is the "Octagon Room," which is remindful of the crystal maze. There are full-length mirrors on eight sides, so that a coat may be seen from any angle.

This, of course, is but a mere outline of the changes the firm has made and space will not allow a description of the novelties. They should really be seen to be appreciated. The firm's buyers have just returned from the East with the fullest assortment of Old and New World novelties.

The store is to be beautifully decorated with palms and other potted plants and the opening will be one of the biggest in the business history of the city.

A YEAR FOR EACH NICKEL.

Remarkable Sentence of a New York Thief Who Stole 50 Cents.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Michael Farley, an ex-convict, who robbed Daniel Cassidy of 50 cents on Feb. 28, was sentenced to ten years and one month in the State prison by Judge Cowing, in the General Sessions Court, a year for every nickel he stole.

Single Tax Speakers.

"City Franchises" will be the subject of an address by Geo. C. Worth, Esq., at the regular Single Tax public meeting Monday evening, March 9, in Hall 3, Odd Fellows' Building, corner Olive and Ninth streets.

Mr. A. J. Wolf of New York, who has recently traveled over the State of Delaware speaking in the interest of the single-tax movement, now being carried on in that State, will be present and tell about the campaign and the prospects of carrying the State this fall.

Only One Fare for the Round Trip.

On March 7th and 8th, 1896, the Frisco Line will sell excursion tickets, St. Louis to Fort Worth, Tex., and return, at rate of one fare for the round trip. Try the Frisco Fast Limited. Ticket Office, No. 101 North Broadway, and Union Station.

STUBBORN STUDENTS.

Petition of Rebellious Missouri University Boys.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

COLUMBIA, Mo., March 7.—The students of the Missouri University are circulating a petition asking the Board of Curators to prohibit the indiscriminate writing of letters by President Jesse to parents and guardians. The petition is self-explanatory and reads as follows:

To the Board of Curators:

During the present session our parents have been much annoyed by misleading letters. When we entered school we were requested to fill out a card giving among other things the name and address of our parent or guardian. Not knowing that this information would lead to much annoyance to our parents we complied.

Early in the session a personal letter from the president was sent to every parent requesting that the parent's influence be exerted to have thir sons and daughters attend school regularly. This letter was sent to the parents of all—to the parents of that student who had never missed a class, as well as to the one who had never attended a class. The parents not understanding that these letters were sent according to an alphabetical list of all the students concluded that the situation was very grave or such a letter never would have been sent, and were distressed.

It was no easy matter for the regular students to explain the situation and thus the parents of regular students were troubled and the students annoyed because of something of which they were not guilty. All this in order to reach a very few absentees. Next letters were sent asking that students be influenced to attend chapel. Then Y. M. C. A. letters were sent. During the recent trouble growing out of moving a walk each parent received two or three very grave letters.

In one case this letter was sent to a widow, whose only son was here and who was not involved at all. The lady feared her son guilty of some grave offense and became ill with nervous prostration. In another case the wife of a prominent gentleman of New London was made ill by worry ocasioned by one of these letters.

In view of these facts we, the undersigned students, hereby petition that indiscriminate letter-writing be prohibited.

Some of the students either gave fictitious names and addresses of parents or gave their own name as name of guardian, and in this case the letters would be forwarded back here. Unless this petition is heeded this plan will be very generally followed next year. The parents are complaining, as well as the students. The petition will probably be signed by every student and will be presented to the board at its next meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.

STANDARD Matinees Tuesday, Friday and Saturday
COMMENCING MATINEE TO-DAY.
SAM T. JACK'S FAMOUS CREOLE CO.
DIRECT FROM SAM T. JACK'S OPERA-HOUSE CHICAGO, ILL.
50 CHARMING COMEDY CREOLES.
BELLES OF THE BAYOUS. 50
Select Southern Stars. Sweet Sable Songsters.

THE REPRESENTATIVE ARTISTS OF THE RACE IN A VARIED BILL!
Vivacious Vocalists.
Delsartean Dancers.
Picturesque Pastimes.
Plantation Pictures.
Next Week—Hyde's Comedians.

HAVLIN'S This Week, Commencing Matinee To-Day— PRICES 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c —NO HIGHER.—

THE VENDETTA
Coming, Sunday Matinee, March 15—"Lost in New York."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
ONE WEEK ONLY, BEGINNING TO-NIGHT.
"Have You Heard the Story of the Knife?"
Stuart Robson
In His Great New York Success,
"Mrs. Ponderbury's Past."
Under the Direction of WM. R. HAYDEN.
MR. ROBSON ... as ... MATTHEW PONDERBURY.
(Whose Pet Name is SAMMY.)
Funniest Play of the Year. Success in London, Paris, Berlin, New York
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
Next Week—THE ORIGINAL 1492.

ADJUDGED INSANE.

Plight of an Illinois Farmer Who Was Soon to Marry.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BROUGHTON, Ill., March 7.—Frank Dilsworth, a handsome young farmer, who was to have been married in a few weeks, was adjudged insane and sent to the asylum at Anna. It will be his second incarceration in that institution. His trouble comes from a cut foot that did not properly heal.

Canton bicycles, $55. Parlin & Orendorff Co., 407 North Main.

POLICE ON WHEELS.

Effective Work Done by the Bicycle Squad in New York.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—On request of Chief Conlin, the Police Board authorized Commissioner Andrews to increase the bicycle squad as much as he sees fit. The Chief said that his reports showed that through this service runaway horses have been stopped, racing on bicycles with its attendant dangers has been prevented and reckless and fast drivers have been overhauled and arrested. He was satisfied that the bicycle could be used to greatly improve the efficiency of the general patrol service.

FINED $3,600.

How the Kansas City Council Tries to Reduce the Telephone Rate.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 7.—A test case to prove the validity of the telephone ordinance recently passed by the City Council, establishing a rental rate of $9 a quarter, instead of $18, was made to-day, when three collectors of the Missouri & Kansas Telephone Co. were arrested for violating the ordinance. In the Police Court they were fined an aggregate of $3,600, their bonds furnished by the company and an appeal taken to the Criminal Court. The telephone company claims the Council's ordinance is illegal and has continued to collect its former rates. Business men have generally combined to uphold the ordinance.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Brusstar Ship Building Co. Defaults on Bond Interest.

BALTIMORE, Md., March 7.—Vernon Cook and Walter J. King were to-day appointed receivers for the Brusstar Ship Building Co., one of the largest concerns of this city. The company's defalcation on the interest of its mortgage bonds was the cause. The business will be closed out and discontinued.

CIGARS AT CUT PRICES
.... FOR CASH ONLY. ....
WE HAVE THE BRANDS YOU SMOKE.—
Here are the facts. If we want to do a cigar business on a new plan, that's our business. If we sell Cigars cheaper than others, we buy them for less.
COME AND SEE WHAT WE SAVE YOU!

Eduardo H. Gato's Key West,
Principe de Gales,
La Rosa,
Centuria,
Preferencia,
Columbia Dome,
Hoffman House,
General Arthur,
Diligencia (Imported)
and all other
Standard and Popular Brands.

3 for 25c Sizes, 4 for 25c.
10c Straight Sizes, 3 for 25c.
2 for 25c Sizes, 10c Straight.
3 for 50c Sizes, 2 for 25c.

Columbia Dome Bouquet
Unequaled by any 10c Domestic Cigar on the market, each package wrapped in tin foil as they come from the cigarmaker's bench, preserving the aroma and keeping them moist. Coupon in every package.
25c a Package.

FINE SEED HAVANA CLEAR HAVANA CIGARS, 5c.
CIGARS BY THE BOX AT PROPORTIONATE PRICES.
STAR and HORSE SHOE, 40c a Pound. GOLDEN SCEPTRE, 4 Ounces, 25c.
Dealers who can pay Spot Cash can increase their profits largely by buying from us.
FRIEDMAN COLUMBIA DOME CIGAR CO.
[illegible] OLIVE STREET.

TO IMPROVE THE STREETS.

A Strong Movement Among Real Estate Men and Others.

MANY IN BAD CONDITION.

Old High School Site Improvements, New Broadway Stores, Auction Sales and Deals in Realty.

No class of citizens is so deeply interested in street improvements as are the real estate dealers and owners of the city. As outlined some weeks ago in the Post-Dispatch it is the street in front of property that gives it value. A piece of acre property worth possibly $4 per foot becomes, when the streets are made, worth not less than $18 or $20 per foot. In the same way the absence of streets or their neglect has a depreciating effect on property which is plainly visible when it is offered for sale.

For this reason there is a strong feeling in real estate circles against the apathy shown by the city authorities in charge of the streets, in the matter of maintaining streets already made in the residence districts.

In conversation with a Post-Dispatch reporter a well known realty dealer said: "The disposition to neglect the repairing of streets throughout the West End is actually criminal. Property is being greatly depreciated by this neglect, which, in my opinion, is not excusable, as the repairing could be done at small cost. I can cite you to one or two instances which clearly show that what I say is true. Take Cabanne. There we are supposed to have telford pavements.

"This is a mere supposition, as the streets are impassable in bad weather from the heavy, thick mud, and at other times the ruts are something terrible to contemplate. On Sarah street the wagon track is extremely bad between Olive and Lindell, as it also is on Westminster. The northwestern and the western parts of the city are as bad, and even Grand avenue is muddy."

Another realty dealer said: "Among other bad things in our streets I might mention the attempt of the city to do its own repairing on the asphalt streets. On both Pine and Locust streets, over which I drive daily, the evidence of bad work is clear to any one. The city force has all winter been repairing the bad spots and for some reason going right over them again in less than two weeks. The workmen find a spot, small enough in itself, and chop around it until it is double the original size. They then put in new material. In less than two weeks the top has worn off and they are put at it again, each time making the hole larger. They may do the repairing for less money, but when they have to do the same work over and over again, the expense becomes enormous and the taxpayers are the losers. If the expense of the work does not figure up heavier than by the old method it is because there has been practically no repairing done during the winter."

The Real Estate Exchange has been taking considerable interest in the street question of late. It is probable that a special meeting of the Exchange will be called at an early date to take up the matter in detail, with a view to co-operating with the Business Men's League and other bodies in getting cleaner and better streets. Many of the realty men are deeply interested in having improvements made on King's highway, between Forest Park and Tower Grove Park, and are pushing the matter with the city authorities in a quiet way.

There will be a meeting of the citizens to consider this question Monday night at Anchor Hall. A considerable number of real estate dealers and large property owners have promised to be present. The speakers will be Hon. Charles Nagel, Street Commissioner Milner, Dr. Starkloff, Henry T. Kent and others.

TWENTY NEW STORES.

The L. & N. R. R. Will Build a Block at Cass Avenue and Broadway.

Real estate circles have discussed for some years the improvement and extension of the business section of North Broadway. All sorts of claims and promises have been made, but the actual work of improvement was not undertaken.

It has been left to the Louisville and Nashville Railway to begin the actual improvement of the North End. The improvement in question is illustrated on this page.

It will consist of a block of twenty three-story business buildings for the use of the wholesale produce and fruit trade of the city. Such a block has been an ideal with the trade for many years. Plan after plan looking to the erection of a conveniently arranged block having the peculiar facilities necessary to the transaction of the fruit and produce business has been discussed.

Private syndicates have been formed half a dozen times, but have come to naught. The matter was brought to the attention of W. S. McChesney, Jr., Superintendent of Terminals for the L. & N., and he at once began negotiations with some of the principal dealers with a view to leasing them stores in a block which he proposed to erect. In this he has met with success, and now has nearly half of the block under lease.

The proposed block has been designed by Architect Alfred M. Baker. It will be erected on the block between Cass avenue and Dickson street, fronting partly on Cass avenue and partly on the east side of Broadway. The property was purchased by the L. & N. about four years ago, the purchase including the entire block bounded by Cass avenue, Broadway, Dickson and Collins street, except 115 feet at the southeast corner of Broadway and Dickson, extending back to the alley. The Broadway freight station of the L. & N. occupies the Collins street front of the block, and switches are to be built through the alley in the rear of the new block, affording unequaled shipping and receiving facilities. The buildings will all be three stories in height, of uniform outer appearance and interior construction, with the exception of the private offices, which will be left to the fancy of the tenants.

The construction will be of brick and stone of the most substantial character, suitable for the accommodation of the heavy merchandise to be stored therein.

In the rear of the building freight platforms will extend from each store to the switches. Each store will have a specially constructed granitoid lined ten-foot cellar. A chute from the freight platform into these cellars will permit of the unloading of shipments from the cars into the cellars with one handling.

Each store will be equipped with electric elevators from the cellar up.

Among the large firms which have engaged quarters in the new block are L. Garvey & Co., J. Gorman & Bros., Pillman Bros., Hector Terni Fruit Co., W. J. Templeman & Co. and A. Weir Produce Co. Superintendent of Terminals McChesney anticipates no difficulty in leasing all of the stores long before they are completed.

The exact dimensions of the block are 100 feet on Cass avenue by 4[illegible] feet on Broadway. The southern 115 feet of the block is now occupied by a livery stable and hotel on a long lease. It is believed that as soon as this lease can be controlled the L. & N. will build on the site six more buildings. All of the property to be built on was formerly occupied by the horse and mule markets recently removed to the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis.

It is understood that construction will begin soon after April 1.

This improvement has been hailed with delight by the North St. Louis Improvement Association and by all real estate owners in the North End as the forerunner of an era of advance in that section.

THE HIGH SCHOOL SITE.

Six Handsome Stores to Be Erected on the Old School Property.

The gradual extension of the business section of St. Louis is growing more apparent each day. It was predicted years ago by men who were wiser than their generation that the business confines of the city would ultimately reach far beyond Eighth and Olive streets, at that time the western limits of the retail trade. This prediction has been verified by the rapid building up west of that corner on all of the east and west streets as far as Twelfth street. For several years a halt was made there. It was not considered possible that there could for many years be a further extension.

Such could not long remain the case, however, and the western march of improvement has been taken up again and the knowing ones hesitate to say that it will stop at Jefferson avenue. Handsome business buildings are being projected on Olive, Pine and Washington avenue and much interest is centering itself on the other east and west streets.

No structure will so well illustrate this westward movement as the strikingly handsome business block about to be erected at the northeast corner of Fifteenth and Olive streets by Frank L. Johnson, the local capitalist.

The site of the proposed block is that occupied for forty years by the St. Louis High School.

On the completion of the new High School on Grand avenue, the decision was reached by the city fathers to sell the ground. Its frontage on Olive street is 150 feet by a depth of 106 feet 4 inches on Fifteenth. The sale was arranged and Simon Van Raalte became the purchaser for $113,250, or $755 a front foot—conceded at that time to be a low figure. Soon after his purchase Mr. Van Raalte sold one-half of his interest to E. B. and George P. Wolf, the real estate agents. In the meantime a lease was executed to Frank L. Johnson for ninety-nine years, at an annual rental of $9,075. Friday the half interest of the Messrs. Wolf was reconveyed by deed to the original purchaser.

The lessee, Mr. Johnson, has had plans drawn by Messrs. Barnett, Haynes & Barnett, the well known architects, for a splendid and striking block of business houses to cost in excess of $150,000. The plans contemplate the erection of six six-story stores in the Spanish renaissance style—the only type of that style in St. Louis.

The exterior of the building will be novel and new to St. Louis. It will consist of Carthage white limestone at the base, or first story and white enameled brick and highly ornate white terra cotta trimmings above.

The building will not be of the slow combustion order, but will be constructed with steel beams throughout, making it practically fire proof. The upper floors will be left undivided for the discretion of prospective tenants. Each store will be fitted with a high speed passenger elevator, and provisions will be made for the introduction of freight elevators. The lower front is unusual in design, being almost entirely of plate glass for the first two stories. The building will be fitted with a steam heating plant and the latest sanitary plumbing, and many small but important improvements will be added.

The work will begin in a few days, and by April will be well under way. It is expected that the buildings will be completed and ready for occupancy in about six months.

BIG DEALS IN PROSPECT.

Half a Block on Seventh Street in View for a Big Building.

The coming week promises to develop several important real estate deals. It is stated, on good authority, that no less than four heavy deals, aggregating each $100,000 to $200,000, will be closed. The property is all in the down-town section, and the transfer promises to be a forerunner of four important buildings.

Much activity has recently been evinced in property on Seventh street, south of Olive. It is stated that the improvement of the southwest corner of Olive street, now occupied by Allen's drug store, with a handsome high building is a possibility.

It is also stated that the property fronting the entire length of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Pine streets, is the site of a possible improvement. This property is now in the hands of three owners. The corner of Pine street, sixty-five feet, by a depth of 116 feet, belongs to the Le Dus estate. Gen. J. S. Fullerton is now negotiating for the purchase of this property. The corner of Chestnut, fronting twenty-one feet, belongs to the Shaw estate, and the remaining forty-two feet six inches on Chestnut, belongs to John H. Terry and his sons. These pieces are now being sought for by several parties, who wish to lease them for ninety-nine years.

The Le Duc property has an L in the center of the block 58 feet front on Seventh by a depth of 135 feet to [illegible] alley. The entire property would m[illegible] ideal site for a large business [illegible] hotel, as it is not interse[illegible] It is probably the on[illegible] block having this adva[illegible] ant that several parti[illegible] of the entire half-block for the erection of an immense building.

No recent transactions have attracted the same attention as the purchases of large acre tracts on the west side of King's highway, between Pernod avenue and Eichelberger road. Since the large purchase by the Ellenwood Land Co., reported in these columns some time ago, a number of other transactions have been made, the latest being about forty acres secured at a stiff figure by John B. Clements, the well-known ex-railroad civil engineer. The movement in this territory indicates an activity very unusual, and the report thus given out by the purchasers as being accepted with doubt in some quarters.

As a matter of fact, a survey for a steam railroad was made through the property in this section by a corps of railroad engineers last fall, and the indications are that the section where so much buying and selling has been going on during the past two months may ultimately be utilized as the foundation for a manufacturing district, the equal of which is not now within the limits of St. Louis. There is nowhere in the city to-day that offers the large field of real estate speculation as afforded in this section; and the purchase of large tracts by the Ellenwood Land Co., Calvin M. Christy, John B. Clements and others indicates some definite and fixed purpose not as yet given to the public.

COMMERCIAL STRUCTURE, FIFTEENTH AND OLIVE STREETS.

COMING AUCTIONS.

Hotel Belvedere and a Kirkwood Warehouse to Be Sold This Week.

Two important auctions will occur during the coming week which should attract large crowds.

Picquet Bros. & Wood will on Saturday, March 14, sell on the premises the warehouse property situated at the corner of Jefferson and Clay avenues in Kirkwood, Mo. The lot has a frontage of 140 feet on Clay avenue by 150 feet on Jefferson avenue. The building on the property is a substantial brick ware-house, 50x100 feet, with metal roof. The St. Louis & Kirkwood electric road passes in front of the property and the Missouri Pacific depot is only half a block away.

On Wednesday, March 11, at the east front door of the Court-house, Malcolm Macbeth will sell at auction as special commissioner the property known as "Hotel Belvedere" on the southeast corner of Washington avenue and Thirteenth street. This property fronts 50 feet 9 inches on Washington by a depth on Thirteenth of 150 feet back to St. Charles. The building is a four-story hotel property, conveniently arranged and its central location should make it sought for by shrewd investors. The sale will be without reserve except the sanction of the Circuit Court.

THE WEEK IN REALTY.

Heavy Sales of Residence Property and Renting Active.

The week has been much better from the standpoint of sales than was anticipated. Some sales have been made of considerable magnitude, while sales of smaller properties have been plentiful. The coming week promises unusual activity.

Renting business continues active, agents claiming that they have not seen houses and flats in such demand before for several years.

Agents reports for the week follow:

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.

Henry Heimenz, Jr., made the following sales during the week: The southwest corner of Hickory and Ninth street, a three-story brick business building, occupied and used as grocery and saloon, known as the Scharfe Ecke, one of the oldest and best known business corners in South St. Louis, lot 27x112, owned by Mrs. Katharine Dirk, widow of Charles Dirk, who formerly conducted the business, was sold to Leopold J. Kuessner for $10,500.

Broadway, east side, between Itaska and Maeder street, lot 156x450, extending from Broadway to the river, owned by Mrs. Katie Fleak, was sold to Richard B. Wall for $4,500.

Texas avenue, east side, between Utah and Cherokee streets, lot 25x117, owned by Mrs. [illegible], was sold to Ludwig Schmidt for $[illegible], who will improve with a brick dwelling.

No. 1507 South Broadway, a three-story brick building, with store and six rooms; also a two-story brick building in rear, lot 17x140, owned by Jacob S. Cohen, was sold to Mrs. Stezy Arblitt for $6,250; the property rents for $58 per month.

CHAS A. ROBINSON.

Chas. A. Robinson reports the following sales in Avondale, at Kirkwood, all from the Avondale Realty Co.:

M. J. McNamara, lots 7 and 8, block 3, 200x148, $600; Christ Bausch, lot 9, block 3, 100x148, $300; Chas. Orth, lots 10 and 11, block 4, 200x148, $600; Aug. Kropp, lots 8 and 9, block 4, 228x148, $684; Pat McGrath, lot 11, block 5, 100x148, $300; Annie O. Spraull, lot 9, block 7, 100x148, $300; Mary A. Spraull, lot 4, block 3, 100x148, $300; Ludwig Magen, lot 3, block 15, 100x148, $300; Max Hillbronner, lot 1, block 3, 100x148, $300; Fred Rich, lot 8, block 7, 100x148, $300; Jas. Murphy, lot 1, block 14, 100x148, $300; Rudolph Pagenstecker, lot 1, block 10, 100x148, $300; Jno. Holt, lots 5 and 6, block 6, 200x148, $600.

F. E. NIESEN.

F. E. Niesen reports the following sales: Lot 50x127 feet, on the west side of Minnesota avenue, between Winnebago and Chippewa streets, for the sum of $900; from Robert Steimel to Philip Mueller.

Also lot 50x125 feet on the west side of Morganford road, 50 feet south of Juniata street, for the sum of $1,250; from J. T. Wall to John R. Kendall, who will improve with a fine business house.

Also 37.6x135 feet on the south side of Arsenal street, between Spring and Gustine avenues, for the sum of $1,200; from Gustave Schlecht to George Decker.

Lot 50x125 feet on the northeast corner of Morganford road and Juniata street, for the sum of $1,350; from Linus Sanford of Jackson, Mo., to Gustave Schlecht.

Lot 50x125 feet on the south side of Arsenal street, between Spring and Gustine avenues, for the sum of $1,450; from Charles Schlecht to Thomas Quigley and wife.

Also 50x125 feet on the south side of Connecticut street, between Oak Hill and Bent avenues, for the sum of $600; from Robert Jacobs to Charles Schmidt.

CHARLES F. VOGEL.

Charles F. Vogel reports the following sales: Lot 38x124 feet on the northeast corner of Miami street and Nebraska avenue. Sold for $1,520, or $40 a foot, from the International Real Estate and Improvement Co. to Michael Mummert, who will improve with stores and dwellings.

Lot 25x120 feet on the east side of Pleasant street, between Penrose street and Carter avenue. Sold for $700, from William A. Lueppert to Mrs. Caroline B. Baumer, who will improve.

Lot 50x124 feet on the east side of Nebraska avenue, between Potomac and Miami streets. Sold for $1,500, from Chas. F. Vogel to Michael Mummert, who will erect two six-room dwellings at once.

Also lot 25x107 feet on the north side of Penrose street, just west of Newstead avenue. Sold for $15 a foot, from Mrs. Caroline Rockeman to James A. Hill, who will improve.

ANDERSON-WADE.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Co., as financial agents of the New York Life Insurance Co., made a loan of $200,000 on the Insurance Exchange Building, southeast corner Broadway and Olive street, for a term of five years at 4½ per cent. This is regarded as being a most excellent loan for the New York Life Insurance Co., and is additional evidence of confidence which the Eastern companies have in securing Western real estate loans.

The Anderson-Wade Realty Co. report the sale of the two-story brick stores and flats, comprising three stores and three flats, on the northeast corner of Hamilton and Easton avenues, on the market and in a locality that has improved very rapidly, from the Anderson-Wade Realty Co. to a client. These buildings are erected on lot 60 feet front on Easton avenue by a depth of 150 feet, and the price paid was $14,000.

Also house No. 4153 Castleman avenue, being a modern two-story yellow brick residence of ten rooms and reception hall and all conveniences, erected on lot 50x125 feet, from Mrs. Lucretia A. Crowwhite to Henry W. Wittenberg, who was represented in the purchase by Messrs. Aiple & Hemmelman. Mr. Wittenberg purchased for a home. Price, $5,000.

Also lot 25x130 on the north side of Arco avenue, between King's highway and Taylor, in Gibson Heights, from Edward Mallinckrodt to John Maguire Real Estate Co., for a client, at $38 per foot cash. Their client proposes to build a residence.

HILL & HAMMEL.

Hill & Hammel report the following sales: One-story brick dwelling, with lot 25x125, on the northeast corner of Michigan avenue and Caldwell street, from Rasmus Nielsen to D. J. Conway and wife, for $1,900.

A one-story frame house, four rooms, with lot 50x140, on the west side of Eighth street, between Davis and Marceau streets, from Aug. Seel and wife to Wm. Hegmar and wife, for $1,200.

A vacant lot, 35x125, on the west side of Sixth street, between Fillmore and Bowen street, from C. M. Hawkins to Mrs. Mary Walsh, at $12 per foot, or $360.

A one-story frame house, with lot 25x140, on the east side of Pennsylvania avenue, between Stein and Schirmer street, from John F. Scheele to Fred Buchard, for $500.

A vacant lot, 30x140, on the west side of Michigan avenue, between Robert and Nagel avenue, from Mrs. Margaret R. Shields to Benjamin Ahrens, for $900.

NICHOLLS-RITTER.

Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co.'s transactions for the week amount to $28,337.50.

They sold a lot [illegible] on the south line of West Pine boulevard to Mrs. A. K. Humphrey for [illegible]. This property is [illegible] feet west of Boyle avenue, and was owned by Mr. A. Mueller. Mrs. Humphrey will build two eleven-room residences on the lots.

They also sold for Mrs. A. K. Humphrey the house in course of construction on the south side of McPherson avenue, 80 feet east of Boyle, to Mr. Charles H. Gore for $9,550. This house will not be completed for a couple of months.

Also sold to Mrs. A. K. Humphrey a lot 50x170 feet on the south side of McPherson avenue, 220 feet west of Taylor, at $80 per front foot ($4,000), being the property of Mrs. Martha Wyman. Mrs. Humphrey bought on a speculation.

Also sold to David H. Roesler for Mrs. Joseph Specht the two-story eight-room frame house situated on the west side of Anna avenue, north of Page in Hazel Hill, for $1,800. Mr. Roesler has been occupying this house as a tenant. This house adjoins the one sold by Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. to Theo Stege.

Another one of the building associations conducted in the offices of the Nicholls-Ritter Realty and Financial Co. has been successfully matured, the last meeting and final payment being Friday of this week. This is the Continental Building and Loan Association, the third of the associations organized by Mr. Chas. C. Nicholls some nine years ago. The Continental Building and Loan Association was organized in 1886, with an authorized capital of $500,000, twenty-five shares of $200 each. The Continental Building and Loan Association has loaned $160,200 on 801 shares; has 68 shares that are free, for which will be paid $166.13. Matures in 113 months, which is reported by the Bureau of Building and Loan Associations to be in their experience the shortest period of maturity of shares at the par value of $200 each that has been accomplished by any association in the past.

OTHER SALES.

Blackwelder-Holbrook Realty Co. sold the property located at 608 Morgan street, 30x145 feet, for $22,000, to Porter S. White. Purchaser will improve property and hold for an investment. M. A. Wolf & Co. represented the owner in the transaction.

Picquet Bros. & Wood sold lots Nos. 2 and 3, in block 2, 100x150, in Watson's Addition, on the Missouri Pacific and Frisco and new electric line, to E. T. Naylor, for $1,200; also lots 4 and 5, block 3, 100x150, in Watson's Addition, to Henry Schulter, for $1,400; also lot 5, in block 1, 100x150, in Woodlawn place, at Oakland Station, on the Missouri Pacific and Houseman electric line, to N. R. Burnet, for $1,400.

M. A. Wolff & Co. report the sale of lot 135x120, on the southeast corner of Kennerly and Marcus avenues, with a store and rooms above, on the corner, and ten flats on Kennerly, from the Van Raalte Investment Co., to E. B. Wolff, for $20,000.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

J. T. McCasland & Co. report that the mild weather of the past sixty days has been favorable to street construction, and the contractors on Eighth street, which is being paved from Broadway to Exchange avenue, about one mile and a half in distance, now only lack some 1,500 feet of completion. St. Louis avenue, which is being paved from Collinsville avenue to the Belt Railroad, is almost ready for the laying of the brick, and the brick is being laid on Summit avenue, which is being paved from Collinsville avenue to Tenth street.

There are between 100 and 150 residences and business houses under construction in East St. Louis, and the pleasant weather has been equally as favorable to the builders, who are pushing things, as in most cases tenants are waiting for the buildings to be completed.

The following are some of the sales of the week: Henry Voss and wife to L. C. Gross, part lot 30, first subdivision Cahokia Commons, $1,000; F. W. Kraft and wife to Daniel Abernathy, part lot 5, Dutcher's subdivision, $200; Buckland & Pallen to Francis Tissier, part block C, $600; E. E. Henner et al. to W. L. Hill, lots 1 to 15, block 12, Rutledge & Horton's addition, $4,058; J. A. Smith et al. to A. C. Ham, lots in Alta Sita Park, $8,000; John Scheibel and wife to P. W. Abt, lot 13, block 23, Winstanley Park, $1,200; Alexander Montgomery and wife to Fred Stief, lot 3, Montgomery place, $590; Wm. Rohm and wife to Wilhelmine Nieheimer, lot 7, block 1, subdivision block 191, $580; L. J. Scherrer to G. A. Gruenbling, lot 21, block 108, $950; C. G. Bernaix and wife to Margaret Bernaix, lot 14, block 76, and lots 3 and 4, block 77, East St. Louis, $2,000; J. A. Perry to Angel Branch, lot 38, block 49, Denverside, $200; J. A. Perry to Martin Inama, lot 39, block 49, Denverside, $200; Fred Steif and wife to Christian Buesse, lot 3, block 2, Montgomery place, $590; E. E. Henner to W. L. Hill, lots 1 to 15, block 5, Rutledge & Horton's addition, $4,058.

SATURDAY'S AUCTION.

Desirable Residence and Business Property Sold at the Court-House.

An important auction of residence and business property was held at the east front door of the Court-house Saturday. The auction was conducted by Henry Hiemenz, Jr., with Henry L. Sutton as auctioneer. The attendance at the auction was heavy, there being a large number of well-known real estate investors present, and the bidding was lively.

A lot 37x105 feet on the west side of Lucas avenue, 75 feet east of Tenth street, sold to Thomas M. Page of the firm of Page & Crouse for $700 a foot. This is considered a low price for the property.

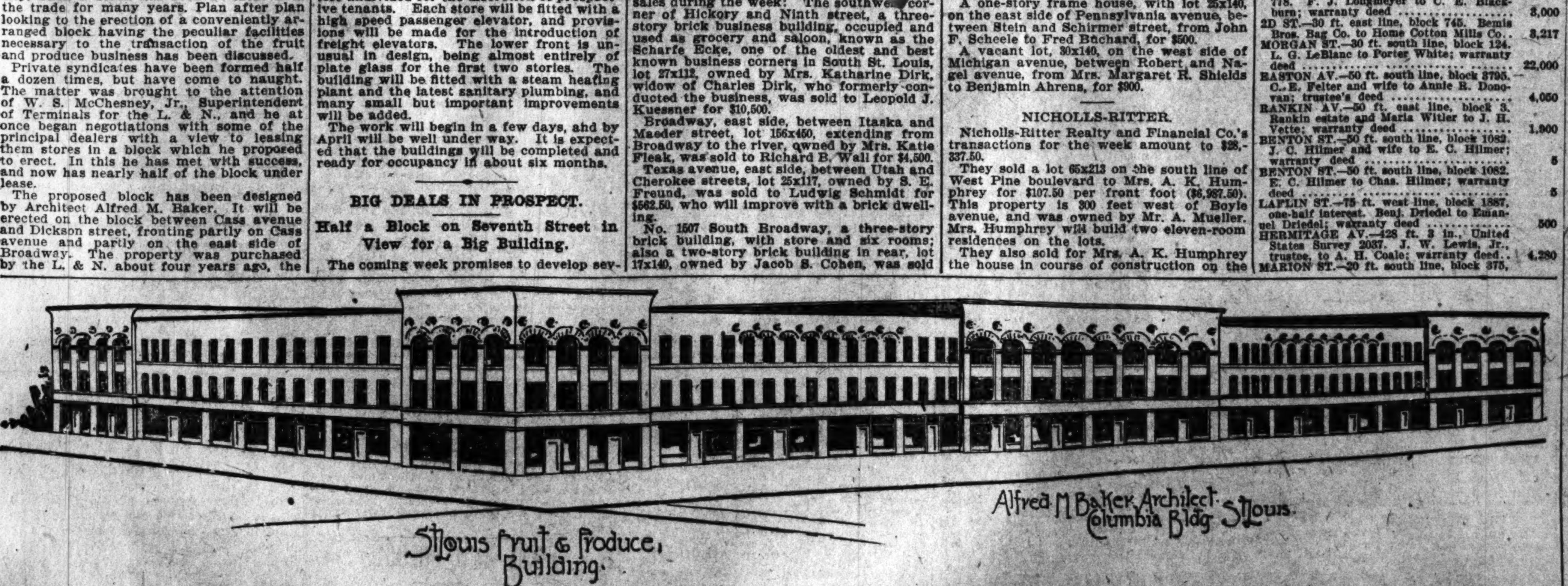
A lot in block 3892, on Laclede avenue, 120 feet west of Taylor avenue, sold to Leopold Freund, the baker, at $75.50 per foot, or $6,795. This lot was 90x213 feet.

Five lots on Lindell boulevard, block 3921, just west of Vandeventer avenue, each having a front of 50 feet by a depth of 213 feet, sold at fair prices. Wm. Gummersell bought the western lot at $94.50 per foot; T. M. Page, the second at $95; and Leopold Freund the three remaining lots at $94 f[illegible] the first and $95 for the remaining two.

Two des[illegible] lots on Lindell avenue, corner of Lake, and facing Forest Park, sold for $170 per foot to T. M. Page.

Real Estate Transfers.

8TH ST.—50 ft. west line, block 3219. G. Koerner to Joseph Thomas; warranty deed	$ 300
7TH ST.—50 ft. east line, block 3142. W. D. Allen to Aug. Sell; warranty deed	350
CANTERBURY AV.—66 ft. west line, block 5106 and other property. Maplewood Park Land and Improvement Co. to John P. Leith; warranty deed	4,315
MONTANA ST.—25 feet south line, block 2609. Anna Rambousk and husband to Henry Strehle; warranty deed	2,000
GIBSON AV.—25 ft. south line, block 11, McKee pl. Jas. P. Fitzpatrick to O'Malley Bros.; warranty deed	700
LEFFINGWELL AV.—160 ft. 5 in. west line, block 1848. Frederick Kroeger to H. H. Memholz; warranty deed	
COMPTON AV.—11 ft. west line, block 1435. Barney Kearns to R. P. Dunn; warranty deed	577
THOMAS ST.—North line, 51 ft. 9 in., block 2295. J. H. Farish and wife to Huse-Loomis Ice and Fuel Co.; warranty deed	1,100
RUSSELL AV.—50 ft. south line, block 778. F. J. Longmeyer to C. E. Blackburn; warranty deed	3,000
2D ST.—30 ft. east line, block 745. Bemis Bros. Bag Co. to Home Cotton Mills Co.	3,217
MORGAN ST.—30 ft. south line, block 124. L. G. LeBlanc to Porter White; warranty deed	22,000
EASTON AV.—50 ft. south line, block 3795. C. E. Felter and wife to Annie R. Donovan; trustee's deed	4,050
RANKIN AV.—50 ft. east line, block 3. Rankin estate and Maria Witler to J. H. Vette; warranty deed	1,900
BENTON ST.—50 ft. south line, block 1082. J. C. Hilmer and wife to E. C. Hilmer; warranty deed	5
BENTON ST.—50 ft. south line, block 1082. E. C. Hilmer to Chas. Hilmer; warranty deed	5
LAFLIN ST.—75 ft. west line, block 1887, one-half interest. Benj. Driedel to Emanuel Driedel; warranty deed	500
HERMITAGE AV.—428 ft. 3 in., United States Survey 2037. J. W. Lewis, Jr., trustee, to A. H. Coale; warranty deed	4,280
MARION ST.—20 ft. south line, block 375, one-third interest. Mary Schwane to Anna Bentler; warranty deed	200
CHOUTEAU AV.—64 ft. 9 in., block 3965. Maria Witler et al. to F. A. Witler; warranty deed	1,920
CARONDELET AV.—East line, 19 ft. Emma Ruettelsberger and husband to Wm. E. Fisse; quitclaim deed	2[illegible]
CARONDELET AV.—19 ft. east line. Barbara Russell and husband to Wm. E. Fisse, trustee; quitclaim deed	1,167
GRAND AV.—162 ft. west line, block 2300. Theo. Rick and wife to Theo. Rick Real Estate Co.; warranty deed	20,000



Building Permits for the Week.

H. Y. Loring, south side Finney, between Whittier and Pendleton, two-story dwelling; $7,000.

Paul B. Davis, south side Washington, between Euclid and King's highway, two-story dwelling; $4,500.

James M. Lynch, south side Maffitt, between Vandeventer and Warne, two-story dwelling; $2,000.

Gus Bischoff, north side Forest Park boulevard, west of Taylor, two-story dwelling; $10,000.

G. Sagner, north side Theodosia, between Hamilton and De Hodiamont, two-story dwelling; $4,700.

W. Harris, north side Garfield, between Goodfellow and Hamilton, two-story dwelling; $2,000.

P. E. Betz, south side Cleveland, between Spring and Vandeventer, two-story dwelling; $3,000.

Hugh Brennan, west side of Washington, between Tenth and Eleventh, two-story dwelling; $2,000.

J. Winhurst, north side Kennerly, between Marcus and Euclid, two-story dwelling; $5,000.

M. Mimmert, east side Nebraska, between Miami and Potomac, two-story dwelling; $5,000.

M. Mimmert, east side Nebraska, between Miami and Potomac, three two-story dwellings, $9,000.

Margaret Ward, east side Ashland place, between Labadie and Ashland, two-story dwelling, $2,000.

Emil Schulte, east side Ohio, between Wyoming and Utah, two-story dwelling, $2,800.

E. Smith, north side Ridge, between King's highway and Academy, two-story dwelling, $2,000.

Anthony Oschshner, northeast corner Alice and Grant, two-story flat, $4,300.

Charles W. Wittengel, east side Eleventh, between Bremen and Newhouse, two-story dwelling, $4,342.

P. Nolan, north side Maple, between Union and Belt, three-story dwelling, $3,000.

P. Nolan, north side Maple, between Union and Belt, three-story dwelling, $9,000.

Hattie Neider, west side Linton, between Carter and Florrissant, two two-story flats, $5,200.

Scanlan Realty and Building Co., north side Farlin, between Taylor and Marcus avenues, eight two-story dwellings, $17,600.

H. M. Smith, east side Broadway, between Ames and Gano, two-story store and dwelling, $1,250.

W. A. S. Parkhurst, north side Allen, between Nebraska and Pennsylvania, two-story dwelling, $4,000.

Chas. Reddie, west side DeSoto, between Florrissant and Emily, two-story dwelling, $2,000.

Andrew Jansky, south side Soulard, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, two-story dwelling, $4,400.

Albert J. Aiple, east side Boyle, between Manchester and Old Manchester, two-story dwelling, $3,000.

Albert J. Aiple, north side Arco, between Newstead and Taylor, one-story dwelling, $1,900.

Albert J. Aiple, north side Arco, between Newstead and Taylor, two-story dwelling, $2,500.

Albert J. Aiple, north side Arco, between Newstead and Taylor, two-story dwelling, $2,800.

Jos. Brennick, north side Gratiot, between Houk and Sarah, two-story dwelling, $3,100.

W. H. Baker, west side Lucretia, between Wells and Ridge, two-story dwelling, $2,000.

J. Theil, south side Loughborough, near Grand, two-story dwelling, $2,000.

American Society of Saving, south side Bell, between Academy and Clarendon, two-story dwelling, $4,000.

C. R. H. Davis Real Estate Co., south side Delmar, between Sarah and Whittier, six two-story dwellings, $27,000.

Wm. Buel, southeast corner Sidney and Nebraska, two-story warehouse and stable, $4,000.

Wm. Wagner, east side Belt, between Ridge and Wells, two-story dwelling, $2,100.

J. Kuhnert, south side Chippewa, between Iowa and Ohio, two-story dwelling, $1,500.

Geo. A. Huss, south side Green, between Newstead and Taylor, two-story dwelling, $3,300.

Catharine Terry, east side Goodfellow, between Julian and Page, two-story dwelling, $4,000.

Wm. C. Uhri, east side Nebraska, between Geyer and Russell, three three-story dwellings, $13,683.

Bernard Will, east side Thirteenth, between Osceola and Neosha, one-story dwelling, $1,300.

Frank Gees, south side Bell, between Taylor and Newstead, two two-story dwellings, $9,000.

Clara Nicholson, south side Morgan, between Sarah and Whittier, two two-story dwellings, $9,000.

James A. Teahern, north side Ann, between Ohio and California, two-story flat, $3,500.

Consumers' Brewery Co., west side Lemp, between Shenandoah and Salena, four-story brewery, $45,000.

Thos. G. Geikie, north side McPherson, between King's highway and Academy, two-story dwelling, $6,000.

Huse-Loomis Ice Co., northwest corner Cook and Leonard, two-story ice and cold storage plant, $16,000.

Catharine Winkler, south side Rutger, between Tenth and Eleventh, two-story dwelling, $3,000.

Claud D. Miller, west side Dolman, between Park and Carroll, two-story dwelling, $2,700.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

The Entertainment Committees Will Soon Be Announced.

It had been expected that President Kennard of the Business Men's League would have announced Saturday the full list of committee which will be held responsible for the suitable entertainment of the Republican National Committeemen and the delegates and visitors to the National Republican Convention in June and to the other national conventions to be held subsequently in this city. Messrs. S. M. Kennard, W. H. Thompson, Clark H. Sampson, R. C. Kerens and Frank Gaiennie have met daily during the last week and called into consultation a number of prominent workers for the convention and contributors to the convention fund. It was finally found impossible to complete the selections pending receipt of replies to quite a large number of important communications which are being sent out by the special committee.

Secretary James Cox and a special staff of clerks are engaged upon this correspondence, and as soon as replies have been received to the letters the committee, which will probably be twelve or fifteen in number will be made and definitely announced. In making the selections the President of the League and his advisers are influenced by a desire to give positions to those who have responded to the appeal for financial assistance in regard to the convention and the preparations incident to it.

One of the committees will be a Bureau of Information for purpose of preparing lists of families and householders willing to accommodate visitors who are unable to get accommodations at hotels. General Manager Frank Gaiennie will open the offices of the bureau in the Exposition building Monday, with Gen. D. C. Coleman in charge. The League will be glad if persons having rooms available for the purpose will list them with Gen. Coleman, giving details as to location, accommodation and price. This information must be sent to the bureau offices at the Exposition building, and not to the League's offices in the Security building.

NOT GUILTY OF MURDER.

Robert Wright, a Negro, Acquitted in Judge Harvey's Court.

Robert Wright, colored, charged with murder in the first degree, was acquitted by a jury in Judge Harvey's court Saturday morning.

The case was given to the jury at 11 o'clock Friday night. Liberal instructions were given, and the charge of murder in the first degree seems not to have been considered. At an early hour Saturday morning the jury stood 10 to 2 against murder in the second degree.

Later a vote was taken on manslaughter in the first degree, but even that did not stick, and a unanimous vote of acquittal was finally obtained.

Wright is proprietor of the Silver Link saloon, [illegible] Morgan street. On Christmas morning, 1895, William Tonstill, colored, entered the place while under the influence of liquor and demanded a Christmas drink. He was refused.

This precipitated a quarrel between the proprietor and Tonstill. The latter drew a knife and as he did so Wright shot him in the abdomen.

The wounded man died at the City Hospital three days later.

Frisco Line Excursions.

On March 10th, April 7th and 21st and May 5th, 1896, the Frisco Line will sell cheap Home-Seekers' Excursion tickets to points in Missouri (Springfield and beyond), Arkansas, Kansas, Indian Territory, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona. For particulars call upon or address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union Station, St. Louis, Mo.

MUNYON

CONVINCING STATEMENTS IN FAVOR OF HIS IMPROVED HOMŒPATHIC REMEDIES.

Druggists Say: "We Hear Nothing But Good Reports From Munyon's Cures"

Daniel Rogers, El Reno, O. T., says: "I was injured by a wagon running over me, which produced rheumatism of the shoulders and arms. I suffered severely, could not perform any labor, and found it impossible to raise my arms from my body. I saw your advertisement in a St. Joseph (Mo.) paper and sent for a 25-cent bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure. I began taking it, and the next day, to my surprise, I was able to raise my arms. I continued to use the Remedy and have been completely cured. I withheld this testimonial for months to be sure that I would have no return of the disease. I have not been troubled since."

Susan Velland, 308 S. Market street, Wichita, Kan., says: "One bottle of Munyon's Rheumatism Cure cured me of a case of Rheumatism from which I have suffered for over a year."

Munyon's Rheumatism Cure seldom fails to relieve in one to three hours, and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure positively cures all forms of indigestion and stomach trouble. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cold Cure prevents pneumonia and breaks up a cold in a few hours. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Cough Cure stops coughs, night sweats, allays soreness, and speedily heals the lungs. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Kidney Cure speedily cures pains in the back, loins or groins and all forms of kidney disease. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Headache Cure stops headaches in three minutes. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Pile Ointment positively cures all forms of piles. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Blood Cure eradicates all impurities of the blood. Price 25 cents.

Munyon's Female Remedies are a boon to all women.

Munyon's Asthma Cure with Herbs, $1.

Munyon's Catarrh Remedies never fail. The Catarrh Cure—price 25c—eradicates the disease from the system, and the Catarrh Tablets—price 25c—cleanse and heal the parts.

Munyon's Vitalizer restores lost powers to weak men. Price $1.

Munyon's Remedies at all druggists, mostly 25 cents a vial.

Personal letters to Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa., answered with free medical advice for any disease.

DOCUTA CAPSULES.

Arrest at once all unnatural discharges from the Urinary Organs. Severest cases cured in 7 days. All druggists.

MANHOOD RESTORED.

Dr. Seabrooke's Compound Damiana Pills, a positive and permanent cure for all forms of nervous and sexual debility, night emissions, errors of youth and all drains and loss of power in the sexual organs; results immediate; sent securely sealed. Price, 75c; six boxes (full treatment), $4.

For sale by Anti-Monopoly Drug Store, 8th and Market and 9th and Franklin; Judge & Dolph, 4th and Market and 7th and Locust. Write for circular. Manufactured and for sale by SEABROOKE MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, Mo.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS

Safe and SURE. Always reliable. Take no substitute. For sale by all druggists. $2.00. Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., 228 SOUTH EIGHTH ST., PHILADA., PA.

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Incorporations.

The I. Haas Publishing and Engraving Co. was incorporated Saturday with $10,000 capital.

The Pfenninger Pretzel and Baking Co. was incorporated with $25,000 capital stock.

Canton bicycles, $55. Parlin & Orendorff Co., 407 North Main.

Divorce Suit.

Annie Bird claims that Emery M. Bird abused her and she has asked the Circuit Court to grant her a divorce. Bird is an electrical engineer.

Homeseekers' Excursion.

March 10th the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway will sell round trip homeseekers' excursion tickets to all points in Texas at greatly reduced rates. For further information apply at City Ticket Office, 101 North Broadway and Union Station.

Suit for a House.

Bertha M. Tietze has sued Minna and Charles [illegible] at 2634 Ann avenue. She wants $[illegible] damages.

GENUINE PHILANTHROPY.

Thousands Afflicted With Chronic Catarrh Find Cure Free.

In order to bring his great remedy for chronic catarrh in reach of everybody Dr. Hartman invented the following method: Any one wishing to become one of his regular patients should address a letter to him when cured.

A DECIDED DROP IN PRICE.

Wheat Controlled by Bearish Influences.

AN UNFAVORABLE OUTLOOK.

Corn Also Depressed—Oats Well Sustained—Flour Quieter—Cotton Firmer—Items of Interest.

A decline of over 4c this past week is evidence enough to prove that wheat has been controlled by bearish influences. The market did not close very far away from the bottom, either, May selling yesterday at 62¾c and closing at 63⅛c, July then having sellers at 62⅝c. It is sick enough to almost warrant one in looking for a reaction, but it will require something very powerful in the way of a stimulant to restore anything like a bull tone to the market. Most of the leading traders here and elsewhere are outspokenly bearish and they have been working on that side for all they were worth this past week, but they had the market conditions to favor them and appear just now to have the market pretty well in hand. It appears, however, to be such a "sure thing" to sell wheat short that it may not be. At any rate, changeable March is seldom a safe month to become too bearish on wheat.

* * *

With the exception of some complaints from Indiana and Ohio, the wheat crop so far appears to be in excellent shape, and, as there is plenty of moisture in the ground, hard freezes will not endanger the plant so much as they would if drouth conditions had prevailed, as was the case a year ago. Supplies in sight have not decreased as they should at this season of the year. Cable advices note the fact that foreign stocks afloat and ashore were not reduced anywhere near as much as was expected they would during February. On this side they are running down slowly, with no immediate prospects of their being cut into materially. The milling demand at accumulative centers has dropped off very sahrply, country mills reporting that farmers' deliveries have increased so much since spring opened that they get all the wheat they want to run on.

* * *

A week ago it was believed certain that Kansas City hard winter wheat was shut out from this market; that is, that no more of that hard wheat would be brought here. Some of that did come in and was turned down, the elevators refusing to take it in. Then just as the trade was beginning to feel good over it, another lot came in, was passed as No. 2 by the regular inspectors, certified to as No. 2 by private inspectors, declared better than the average that had come here and was taken into a regular elevator. And now it is asserted there is some 300,000 bu of this wheat to be brought to this market. So Sinbad St. Louis has not gotten rid of its "Hard Old Man of the West."

* * *

The "tip" is out that the Government statement on farm reserves will place it at 123,000,000 bu, which would be 26 per cent of the 1895 crop. Such an amount would exceed the reported reserves on March 1 last year by 48,000,000 bu, but it is an accepted fact that the 75,000,000 bu estimate of a year ago was entirely too low, as was proven by the movement to market, especially of spring wheat, that followed that date. It is stated, however, that this year's report will be very bullish regarding winter wheat reserves. In past years the farmers' estimated holdings on March 1 after a short crop were 107,000,000 bu in 1885, a percentage of 30.1; in 1890 of 112,000,000 bu, or 28 per cent; in 1893 of 114,000,000 bu or 28.3 per cent; in 1895 of 75,000,000 bu, or 16.3 per cent.

* * *

An increase in hard winter and spring wheat receipts and a decrease in arrivals of red winter has occurred of late. The total received was only 80,100 bu, though this exceeded corresponding week last year by 44,200 bu, and of that coming in last week the inspection shows 58 per cent was red winter, 22 was hard winter and 20 was spring. The stock, too, increased—19,000 bu so far for week—this increase being chiefly in hard winter. There is now in public elevators 1,217,000 bu, of which only 28,700 No. 2 red and 920,500 bu No. 2 hard winter. There is probably 700,000 bu in private warehouses here, making a total of over 1,900,000 bu in this market, where one year ago there was 4,400,000 bu.

* * *

Not the least bit of improvement was noticeable in the cash demand at this point ...

REVIEW OF EVENTS IN WALL STREET.

Speculative Sentiment Confused by the Prevailing Conditions.

NO INVESTMENT DEMAND.

The Stock Market Influenced by the Venezuelan and Cuban Complications.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Speculative sentiment at the present time appears to be decidedly confused. There is apparently nothing in the situation or outlook of sufficient importance to crystallize sentiment, and while the outlook is favorable rather than otherwise, the comparatively high level of prices makes it difficult for operators to assume a definite position toward the general market. Hence the disposition evident in the trading to operate in the so-called specialties is clear enough. The influence that may be interposed by developments in the money and exchange market is still largely problematical. During the week there has been a gradually easing tone in the money market and rates have declined to the lowest figures recorded in many weeks. At the same time commercial accommodations are still restricted, and the best paper bills on a 5½ per cent basis. The market for sterling exchange has had an advancing tendency all week, but rates are still quoted fully 1 cent below the point at which it would be reasonable to expect exports of gold. The market has not been particularly influenced by foreign operations in the stock market as the arbitrage purchases there have been offset by the liquidation of investments in consequence of the financial distrust and that prevailing abroad in regard to the outcome of the Venezuelan and Cuban complications.

The chief events of the week were the bankruptcy of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, which was definitely announced on Sunday morning last, and the passage by both houses of Congress of resolutions recognizing the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The first of these is a most deplorable business, and it is remarkable that so little effect was produced on the stock market. ...

IDLE MONEY

This company solicits the deposits of corporations, firms, banks, lodges, associations and individuals who have surplus or reserve funds and desire the same to

DRAW INTEREST.

We pay interest on deposit accounts subject to check, and issue certificates of deposit payable on demand or at a fixed date.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY TRUST CO.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS $3,000,000.

303 North Fourth Street.

Union Trust Co.

OF ST. LOUIS.

Capital ONE MILLION DOLLARS Full Paid

Offices Union Trust Building.

A GENERAL TRUST BUSINESS TRANSACTED. Interest allowed on deposits in any amount from $1.00 and upwards. First deeds of trust on real estate for sale in any amount from $2,000 and over. Titles to real estate investigated and abstracts and certificates furnished.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES In All Sizes FOR RENT.

GEO. A. MADILL, President. WM. TAUSSIG, Vice-Pres. C. TOMPKINS, Treasurer.

ST. LOUIS TRUST CO.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $3,000,000.00

401 N. 4th St.

Pays Interest on Deposits as Follows:

3 Per Cent on sums of $1 and upwards for six months' period. These deposits can be withdrawn at any time upon presentation of pass book, subject to rules.

4 Per Cent on sums of $500 or over for period of one year.

Acts as Administrator, Curator, Trustee, etc.

Furnishes Abstracts, Certificates and Guarantees of Title, etc.

102f; 62½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f; 22c for checks.

LONDON, March 7.—Gold is quoted at Buenos Ayres to-day at 200.80; at Madrid, 19.25; at Lisbon, 25; at St. Petersburg, 50; at Athens, 77; at Rome, 111.95; at Vienna, 103.

BERLIN, March 7.—Exchange on London eight days sight, 20 marks, 44½ pfgs.

BEARS IN CONTROL.

Prices Hammered Down 1-2 to 5-8c in the Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Wheat to-day was completely under the control of the bears, and they succeeded in hammering prices down ½@⅝c. There was hardly any sustaining influence and the bear sentiment was helped materially by the developments in the situation. Corn and oats were neglected and made but little change. Provisions show irregular declines. A drop of 1d in wheat futures at Liverpool and 1,184,000 bu shipped from Argentine last week continued yesterday's weakness in wheat here when trading commenced. May, which closed yesterday at 63⅝c, opened this morning at from 65¼c to 65½c. The feeling developed was a little nervous, and several prominent operators were active sellers. It sold about 11 o'clock at 65c, and a few 5s sold for 1-16c less. Clearances of wheat and flour from both coasts for the week were only 2,407,000 bu, against 2,206,000 bu on the week before and 3,272,000 bu on the corresponding week of the previous year. That also helped the bears a little, and when the clearances for twenty-four hours from the Atlantic seaboard were found to be very light and comprised only 11,783 bu of wheat the increased weakness, which caused the selling that resulted in the break to 65c, was started. Another fact which demoralized the friends of wheat was the Corn Trade News report, showing that European stocks had decreased only 300,000 bu during February, against 16,000,000 bu decrease during January. This seems to show that any hope for improvement here or abroad based on scarcity in Europe is hardly warranted.

The result was that many longs who have been holding on lost courage and threw their burdens. It was this selling more than the putting of short lines that gave the market its black eye.

On the extreme decline there was some covering by shorts, which caused some reaction, but at no time was there much strength developed, and May closed weak at 65⅛c bid, after having sold to 64⅞@65c. Corn was influenced by the weakness in wheat, but trading was so extremely light that little change in prices was noted. May opened a shade easier at 30⅛c, and fluctuated within a one-eighth range, closing easy at 30c bid. Oats showed no more activity than corn, but was rather more firm, receiving fair country support. May opened unchanged at 20⅞c, sold to 21c, and closed at the opening price. Provisions—But little trading was done, and that for the most part at a slight decline. The opening was rather firm on the improved live stock prices, but weakness of the grain markets soon counteracted this, and at the close pork had declined 7½c and lard and ribs 2½c each. Estimates for Monday: Wheat, 80 cars; corn, 530 cars; oats, 280 cars; hogs, 30,000 head.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co.,

307 Olive st., St. Louis, Mo.

We execute orders for the purchase and sale of all securities; also, Cotton, Grain and Provisions.

Trustworthy information concerning investment securities furnished.

The interest of our clients guarded in a confidential, prompt and careful manner.

We are connected by special leased wires with the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Exchanges.

Chicago Board of Trade.

As many complaints are coming to the Chicago Board of Trade showing that persons intending to deal in grain and provisions through members of the Board and subject to its rules and regulations, are misled into dealing with persons or firms who have no connection with this Board, the public is cautioned against dealing with such persons or firms, and is notified that GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary, will answer any inquiries as to whether any particular person or firm is a member of such Board. GEORGE F. STONE, Secretary.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A called meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Building Co. will be held on Saturday, March 14, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the office of the secretary, 219 N. 3d st., for the purpose of considering a proposition from the present lessee to purchase the fee simple to said leased premises. J. B. JOHNSON, President.
H. A. BLOSSOM, Secretary.
March 2, 1896.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING—A meeting of the stockholders of the McLeod Lumber Co. will be held at the office of the company, rooms 601-2 Houser building, corner Fifth and Chestnut streets, St. Louis, Mo., Saturday, March 14, 1896, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 3 o'clock in the afternoon of said date, for the purpose of electing directors to serve for the ensuing year, the adoption of by-laws and such other business as may come before the meeting.
CHARLES BOYDEN, President.
Attest: N. W. M'LEOD, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The partnership heretofore existing between Frank P. Carleton and Frank McKean, under the style of Carleton & McKean, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued at the old stand, No. 206 North Third street, by Frank P. Carleton & Co. All outstanding accounts are payable to F. P. Carleton only, and all liabilities will be assumed by the new firm.
March 2, 1896. FRANK P. CARLETON.

DR. WYMAN WINNING FAME.

His Efforts to Keep Out Infectious Diseases Appreciated.

The Eastern papers, notably the Brooklyn Eagle, have recently been paying their compliments to Surgeon-General Walter Wyman ...

MANHOOD RESTORED "CUPIDENE"

LATE REPORTS ENCOURAGING.

Prospects for Deepening the River Channel Brighter.

LOWER RIVER HEARD FROM.

Telegrams From Washington Indicate That the Mason and Samuel Bill Has Good Chances of Passing.

Telegrams received yesterday by the Merchants' Exchange Committee on River Improvement were more encouraging than any which have been received for some time, and the feeling of confidence in the passage of the bill this session is becoming general. Communications are being received from representative men and shippers over quite a large area strongly indorsing the proposition and commenting favorably upon the strong indorsement given to deep water by the Post-Dispatch.

These communications extend over most of the Mississippi River States, some of them from points below Cairo, indicating that the measure is not local in character. Since the nature of the bill has been more favorably understood the sentiment in its favor seems to be almost unanimous, and owners of farm lands, as well as raisers of agricultural products of every description, are realizing that there is no question, from their standpoint, of such paramount importance. Capt. I. M. Mason, who is working day and night securing data for the support of the arguments being brought before Congress, stated yesterday that there is no doubt whatever as to the final passage of the bill, and the only thing to be feared is its postponement to the short session. This would involve a heavy loss, as if the bill could be passed immediately work could be got in progress, and by working three shifts of men continuously day and night an open channel could be secured very rapidly.

Efforts are being continued to secure the making of proper representations to Congressman from all the districts interested in this matter, and statements are being sent out to show that the work contemplated by this bill would place the farmers of the Western States within reach of the tide-water market at less than one-half the minimum cost of rail and would do this at a time in the year when navigation is practically suspended under present conditions. Reviewing these facts, Capt. Mason said yesterday that he was not so anxious to get the bill through in order to undertake the work, as he was to secure the opening of the channel and make it possible for hundreds of men who are finding their business dwindling away to resume operations on the scale they were formerly able to adopt. He is especially anxious to impress upon the public and upon Congress that the bill contemplates no private snap, as the work is to be open for public competition and the promoters will be only too glad if some other firm will come forward and undertake to do the work at less than they offered with proper guarantees.

"This Bill," said Mr. Mason, "would enable the grain merchant and exporter of St. Louis to pay much better prices than can be obtained at any other interior central points, and thereby establish an immense and permanent home market, within the very center of the largest and most extensive agricultural section of the United States. In view of this fact it is eminently proper that our Missouri Congressmen and Senators should be called upon to present a solid front and to enthusiastically support this proposition.

"Every Congressional District of our State should urge upon our representatives to unitedly espouse the cause here involved, and should labor most diligently to impress the members of the River and Harbor Committee with the fact that the deepening of the channel of the Mississippi River is a matter of National importance, and one that does not admit of any further delay. Further, that it is all important at this juncture that the River and Harbor Committee should be influenced to make a favorable report on this subject to the present Congress, to the end that work may be immediately commenced, and that the products of the Mississippi Valley may be moved out by this natural water highway every month during the year, barring ice, within twelve months of the passage of said bill. This can, and would be an accomplished fact if Congress will grant the present petition under House bill No. 2779. Under the present extreme low prices of grain, flour, etc., no delay is justifiable, and no question to-day, be it tariff, financial or social, is of such momentous importance to our agricultural interests, at least."

BOEHMER'S BIG CATCH OF LADIES' FINE SHOES!

Siegel, Hillman & Co.

St. Louis, Mo. Feby. 29th,'96

Mr. G. H. Boehmer, 613 & 615 Olive Str.,

Dear Sir:—

We have decided to retire our shoe and other departments in order to devote our entire building to Cloaks and Millinery Mr. Powers, Manager of our shoe department, placed orders last Fall with the best Manufacturers in this Country for $10,000.00 worth of Ladies fine shoes for Spring trade, which are now arriving, and which we must dispose of at once. Come and make us an offer for the entire lot.

Yours Respectfully,

Siegel Hillman & Co

Siegel, Hillman & Co.

St. Louis, Mo. March 3, '96

Mr. G. H. Boehmer, 613 & 615 Olive Str.,

Dear Sir:—

We accept your offer of 65 cents on the dollar, spot cash, for our entire Spring Stock of Ladies fine shoes. Have sent you 95 cases today, and will send the balance as soon as they arrive.

Yours Respectfully,

Siegel Hillman & Co

Two Big Stocks of Fine Shoes

GOING AT SACRIFICE PRICES.

Ladies' Tan and Patent Leather, button and lace, 20th Century, the finest shoemaking that money can produce, hand-turn, Siegel-Hillman price $6.00. Sale price $4.85

Ladies' Tan Seal Goat Welts, 20th Century, needle toe, Siegel, Hillman price $5.00. Sale price $3.95

All our broken lots in Ladies' $4 and $5 shoes, sizes 1 to 3, for $1.49

Ladies' Box Calf, button and lace, hand welt, 20th Century, needle toe, specially adapted for service for Ladies' out-door or Misses' school wear, Siegel-Hillman price $4.50. Sale price $3.15

Ladies' fine black Vici Kid, lace and button, 20th Century, light-weights, Siegel-Hillman price $4.00. Sale price .... $2.98 and $2.75

Ladies' fine black Vici Kid Welt Button and lace, needle and square toe, 20th Century shoes, Siegel-Hillman price $4.00. Sale price $2.98

Ladies' Tan Button and Lace 20th Century Shoes, needle and narrow square toe, Siegel, Hillman & Co. price $4.00. Sale price $2.98

Ladies' Button and Lace, needle and square toe, $2.75 and $3.50 .... $1.99

Smith & Stoughton Bankrupt Stock Bought at Sheriff's Sale.

The Finest Stock of Men's and Boys' Shoes Ever Sacrificed in St. Louis.

Men's Pat. Calf, Calf and Enamel Lace, Smith & Stoughton price $5.00. Sale price $2.98

Men's Tan Shoes, Smith & Stoughton price $5.00. Sale price $2.98

Men's Tan Shoes, Smith & Stoughton price $4.00. Sale price $2.50

Men's Enamel and Pat. Calf, Smith & Stoughton price $6.00. Sale price $3.90

Men's Pat. Calf, Enamel, French Calf and Cordovan, extreme needle and new cottage London Toes, Smith & Stoughton price $8.00. Sale price .... $5.00 and $4.90

Men's French Calf, Enamel and Pat. Calf Congress, Smith & Stoughton price $7.00. Sale price $3.90

Boys' London Toe Tan lace, Smith & Stoughton price $3. Sale price $1.49

All remnants and broken lots both of Smith & Stoughton and our own stock $3 and $4, for $1.99

Broken sizes in Men's Cordovan London Toe and Tip, sizes 4 to 6, A to D, Smith & Stoughton price $6.00. Sale price $1.99

Boys' Cordovan Button, Smith & Stoughton price $4. Sale price $1.49

JUST RECEIVED—1000 Pairs Advanced Spring Styles In Men's Tan Shoes, made on the new Stilletto and London Cottage Lasts, all widths AA to D. They would be cheap and were bought to sell for $4.00. Sale price $2.98

G. H. BOEHMER

613-615 OLIVE ST., NEXT TO BARR'S.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 6:30 O'CLOCK.

Mr. E. H. POWERS,

Formerly Manager Siegel, Hillman & Co., is now with

G. H. BOEHMER,

and will be glad to serve his many friends.

LIEUT. PAXTON'S TRIAL.

The Evidence Concluded and Sent to Gov. Stone.

The court-martial proceedings against First Lieut. George B. Paxton, Co. F, 1st Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Missouri, has come to an end. The gallant Lieutenant, who is still constructively under arrest, will probably be given his liberty and his sword as soon as Gov. Stone reviews the evidence sent him by the senior officer of the court, through Col. Batdorf.

The charges against Lieut. Paxton were thirty-three in number and were preferred by Capt. E. V. Walsh of Co. F. The first specification—absence from an officers' meeting January 8—was dismissed, because no notice of the meeting had been sent to the Lieutenant.

A demurrer was entered by Attorney Henry S. Caulfield against the second charge—absence from thirty-one drills—and Gov. Stone sustained the demurrer. The evidence of absence was considered insufficient.

The second charge—absence from battalion drill March 5, 1895—was brought to trial Friday night. The evidence showed that Lieut. Paxton was only constructively absent. He was present, but not in uniform. The case was actively argued by both sides, and the sealed verdict was sent to Gov. Stone Saturday night.

Criticism is rife in military circles over the manner in which the court-martial proceedings were conducted. "The officers and men of the regiment," said an old officer, "were edified with the spectacle of a general court-martial convened to try an officer for a minor violation of the military law which, at the most, should have met with a personal rebuke at the hands of the Colonel of the regiment. Another edifying proceeding was the refusal of the Judge Advocate to withdraw when the court was ordered cleared for discussion. This is something unheard of in military law. The whole matter is not only trivial, but ridiculous and should never have been permitted by Col. Batdorf unless he, too, was interested in getting rid of one of the oldest officers in the regiment. There is not a company in the regiment which could not bring all of its officers before a military tribunal on the same charges."

R. E. BLAND'S DEPARTURE.

His Firm Had Failed and He Simply Took a Little Trip.

That Richard E. Bland, the nephew of Silver Dick Bland, and President of the Hogan Commission Co., has left town is true, but that it is causing any such sensation as an afternoon paper would have it appear is not so. Mr. Bland is at present in Rochester, N. Y., not Syracuse, and he left here Thursday evening, after all arrangements for the assignment of the commission company had been made.

Cyrus H. Jones, the attorney, in whose hands the business of the defunct firm has been placed, was seen, and stated that he and Daniel C. Spencer, the general manager of the company, were not in the least worried over young Bland's whereabouts.

"The liabilities of the firm," said Mr. Jones, "are only about $1,100, and the assets are almost that large, so the failure, which was caused by poor business and the recent fire, is not a very serious one and certainly not one that would cause Mr. Bland to leave town, which he did not do until after the books were all gone over and the assignment made. Mr. Spencer and myself are not at all worried over his departure. There was nothing to be gained by his staying in the city and Mr. Bland probably felt badly over the failure and took a little trip."

A call was made at the Hotel Goddard, where Mr. Bland stopped, and the clerk said that the young man paid his bill and left the house Thursday night in the best of spirits, saying he was going to take a little trip to Rochester.

Richard E. Bland came here from Rolla, Mo., about four years ago and has been connected with the Hogan Commission Co. for the last two years. He is about 22 years of age and a son of Judge Charles C. Bland, a well-known Missourian.

VENETIAN POLITICS.

Announcement of Candidates for the Township Offices.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

VENICE, Ill., March 7.—Candidates for Township offices announced to date are: For Supervisor, Wm. Moellenbrock, Oliver Brammell and C. L. Gibbs. Town Clerk, August Miller of Granite City. Assessor, T. P. McFee and W. H. Temme. Collector, George Condy. A caucus will be held to-night.

Fred Kohl, the wealthiest citizen of the town, has declared himself a candidate for President of the Village Board.

At the meeting of the Village Board last night ordinances were read providing for the election of Village Treasurer, Marshal and Village Attorney.

St. Elizabeth's Hospital has been formally opened for patients under the management of the Sisters of St. Mary's Infirmary of St. Louis. The staff of physicians includes Dr. W. H. Grayson, Chief Surgeon, and Drs. J. W. Scott and J. S. Chase. About twenty-five patients can be accommodated.

The Madison Car Works has received orders for fifty refrigerator cars for the American Transit Co.

The stamping works at Granite City will be opened about April 15. The machinery is now being placed.

Venice Tent, No. 127, K. O. T. M., will give a calico ball on the evening of March 17.

The Madison County ferryboat Madison is now making trips between Venice and St. Louis every half hour. An extra car will be placed in service on the street railway line next week.

Rev. Sachs of the Lutheran Church will hold services at Brathuhn's Hall to-morrow at 3:30 p. m.

Prof. Turner of Lincoln University delivered a lecture at the Madison Presbyterian Church last night for the benefit of the Library Association.

A damage suit against the Merchants' Bridge Co. has been filed by the representatives of Engineer Long, who was killed in the Bluff Line wreck at Madison last fall, for $5,000.

Attorney R. J. Brown visited the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Chester to-day for the purpose of securing the deposition of C. H. Nash, one of the inmates.

NORTH MAGNETIC POLE.

Expedition Planned by Prof. Davidson to Locate It.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—Prof. George Davidson is formulating plans for sending out an expedition to absolutely locate the North Magnetic Pole.

"Some day," said the Professor, "a man will come out of the North and will say to the world, 'I have been to the North Pole.' The location of the north magnetic pole, however, is an entirely different matter. It is of the highest importance to science. Fortunately nature has placed it within reach of ordinary endeavor. The north magnetic pole is at about 70 degrees 5 minutes north, latitude, 96 degrees 46 minutes west longitude. In other words it is near Franklin's Bay, about the center of the north coast of British America. The magnetic pole that governs the motion of the needle is more than one thousand miles south of the north pole proper. Sir James Clark Rose, in his expedition with the Erebus and Terror in 1840-43, passed over it. An expedition under Captains Moore and Clark and that of Gen. Lefroy in the following year located the pole within reasonable limits. I am not prepared to say what my present plans are, but I shall bring this matter before the Geographical Society just as soon as I get the information I require."

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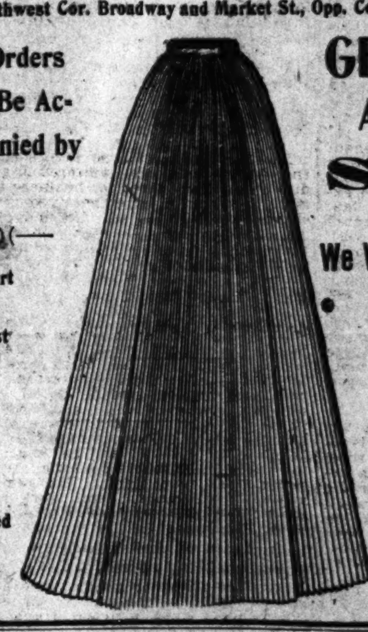

GENUINE FRENCH Accordion Plaited SKIRTS,

READY-MADE OR TO ORDER.

We Will Sell, FOR SIX DAYS ONLY,

Our well-known Genuine French Accordion Plaited Skirts in French Henrietta Cloth

For $3.50.

This is our regular $5.50 Skirt.

We Also Will Sell for 6 Days Only

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For $4.50.

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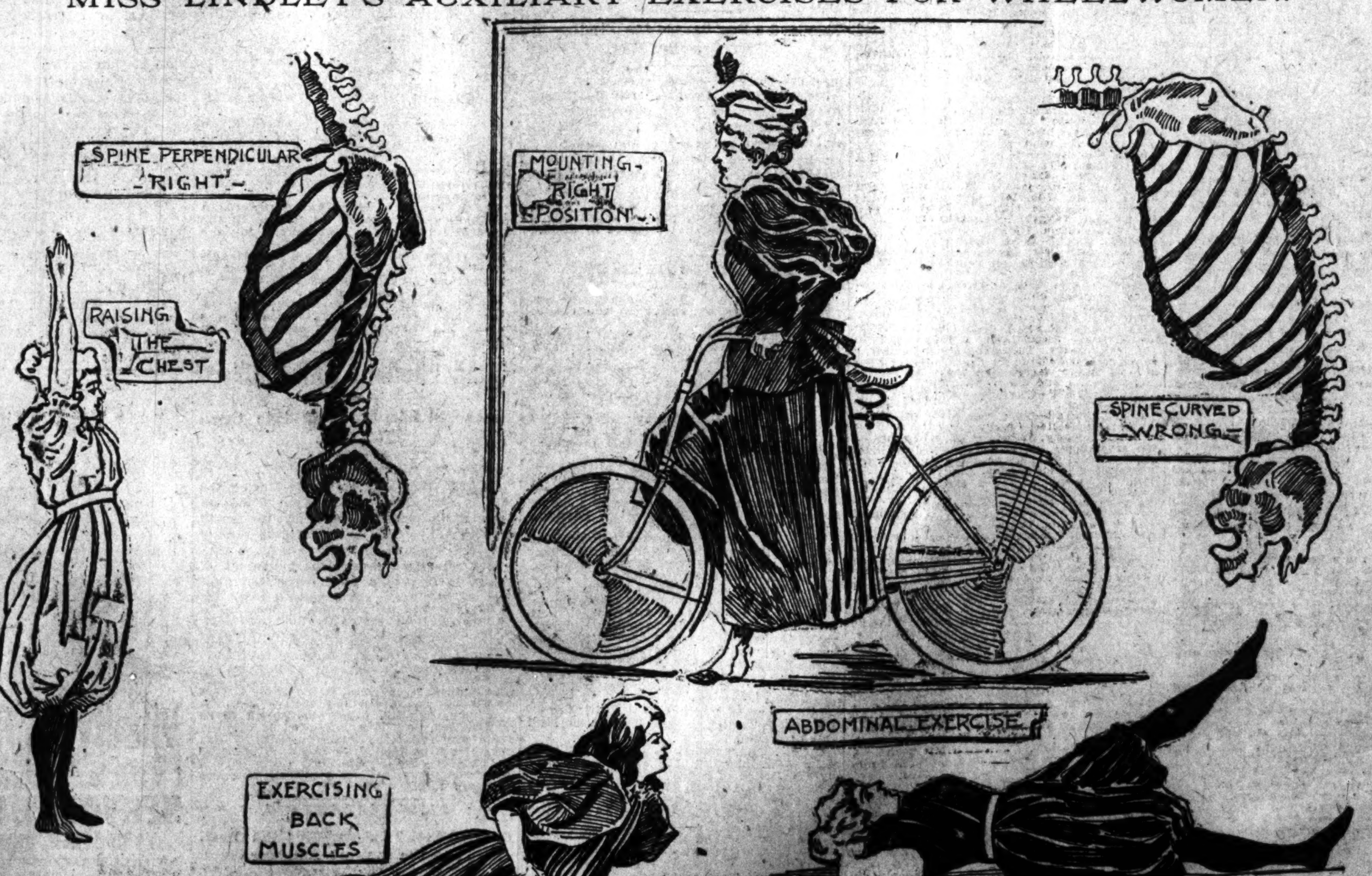
Come early if you wish to take advantage of these two seldom offered Bargains.

None to dealers at these prices.

MISS LINDLEY'S AUXILIARY EXERCISES FOR WHEELWOMEN.



Miss E. Marguerite Lindley lectured in New York recently on the subject of auxiliary exercises of benefit to wheelwomen.

To show women that they might ride and yet become neither maimed nor halt, Miss Lindley had two assistant demonstrators who practiced "corrective exercises." One was an attractive young woman in a dark blue divided skirt costume, and the other a rosy-cheeked little miss in dull [illegible]

"In bicycling," said the lecturer, "the energies are localized. The back, arms, shoulder-blades and even abdominal muscles are not used. When wheeling at a rapid pace or on an up grade the trunk is thrown forward, but it is not exercised. Therefore, unless supplementary exercise is given, the unused parts lose symmetry and flexibility."

Having shown by means of a skeleton the dangers of bicycling, she showed by means of the two attractive demonstrators how these evils could be overcome. The bicyclist who takes these exercises, she said, would escape the lowered chest, the atrophied shoulder-blades and all other disagreeable results of wheeling, even, perhaps, the "bicycle face."

These supplementary exercises are not designed to be taken in intervals during a bicycling excursion, but at home. They are taken standing in proper position, with chest and abdomen in line, or lying on the back or chest. When standing the arms are raised shoulder high and extended, thereby raising the chest. The trunk is twisted, an exercise which brings into play many of the unused muscles.

The most valuable of the corrective exercises for bicyclists, Miss Lindley said, is taken lying on the stomach, with the feet fixed firmly and the hands on the hips. From this position the head and shoulders are raised by means of the muscles of the back. Another valuable exercise is taken lying on the back and extending the leg up and out from the hip. Both of these movements give exercise to the muscles which bicycling neglects.

The knickerbocker girl received a rebuke when the lecturer stated that bicycling afforded no excuse for mannish attire. A union undergarment, a corset waist, a divided underskirt and a properly made dress she declared to be an eminently sensible and entirely satisfactory garb for wheelwomen.

Narrow bicycle saddles, Miss Lindley declared to be the cause of half the evils resulting from wheeling. She advocated the use of a saddle adapted to the needs of the person who sat in it—a made-to-order saddle. And she insisted that the width of the made-to-order saddle should be at least approximately as great as that of a properly made chair.

CHURCH SERVICES.

At the Olive Branch Congregational Church this morning the pastor, Rev. Edgar H. Libbey will preach on "Get or Give—Which?" To-night he will preach on "The Last Judgment."

Divine Services will be conducted in the French Chapel of the Second Presbyterian Church this afternoon at 4:15 o'clock.

At the Second Presbyterian Church Rev. Dr. Samuel J. Niccolls will continue his Sunday evening lectures. His subject for to-night will be "The Glory of God—in the Deep."

At the First Christian Church Rev. D. R. Lucas will preach this morning on "The Model Church." To-night his subject will be "What Is Campbellism?"

Evangelist H. W. Kemper of Louisville, Ky., is conducting a series of revival meetings at Union Mission, 1432 Franklin avenue. He will preach to-night and every night during the week.

Rev. R. A. Holland, D. D., will preach in St. George's Church this morning. The subject of his sermon will be "The Pulpit and the Pew."

Rev. Mr. Cheatham, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and assistant minister of the Church of the Holy Communion, will preach at the latter church to-day at 11 o'clock.

At the Central Congregational Church Rev. Dr. C. S. Sargent will preach to-day on "God's Love Like a Father's Love." To-night his subject will be "Justification by Faith."

The ladies of the Church of the Messiah will give a "cake sale" at the church, Garrison avenue and Locust street, next Thursday afternoon from 2 to 5 o'clock.

At the Second Baptist Church this morning Rev. Dr. Boyd, the pastor, will preach on "Comfort for Toilers." To-night on "World-Wide War," being a bird's-eye view of the situation in Europe and America. Special music at the evening service.

The noonday Lenten services at 318 Olive street will be conducted daily this week by Rev. A. W. Cheatham. The subject for the week is "The Struggle for the Mastery."

At the Lafayette Park Methodist Church Rev. J. D. Vincil, D. D., will preach this morning at 11 o'clock and to-night at 8 o'clock.

St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rev. William Short will preach to-day on "The Church, Its Purpose and Method." Rev. Gustavus Tuckerman will preach to-night on "Wanted, Men." After the night service there will be a brief organ recital by Mr. Chas. J. Dunster, organist.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. George Edward Martin, D. D., will preach to-day on "Abundant Life." To-night on "The Futility of Environment."

Carondelet M. E. Church.—Rev. E. P. Anderson will preach this morning on "Borrowing Trouble." To-night on "A Troubled Conscience."

Dr. Fry Memorial M. E. Church, Clifton Heights.—Rev. Frank Lenig, Ph.D., will preach to-day on "The Bread From Heaven." To-night on "The Good Samaritan."

Union M. E. Church.—Rev. Wilbur G. Williams will preach to-day and to-night.

Wagoner Place M. E. Church South.—The pastor, Rev. F. R. Hill, Jr., will preach to-day and to-night.

St. John's M. E. Church South, Twenty-ninth and Locust.—Dr. Jesse Bowman Young will preach this morning. To-night Rev. H. M. Yacoubi, a native Armenian, will speak on "The Suffering of God's People in Armenia."

Congregational Church of the Redeemer.—Rev. E. F. Wheeler will preach at 11 o'clock to-day on "Our Love Based on God's Love." To-night at 8 o'clock on "A Godly Woman Leading to Victory."

People's Tabernacle Congregational Church.—Rev. William Johnson will preach at 10:30 o'clock to-day on "St. Paul's Five Much Mores of Grace." At 8 o'clock to-night he will deliver the seventh and last stereopticon sermon on "Pilgrim's Progress."

The ecclesiastical name of the Third Congregational Church, in Aubert place, has been changed to "Fountain Park Congregational Church" by vote at a business meeting.

Delmar Avenue Baptist Church.—Rev. Dr. J. C. Armstrong will preach to-day and to-night owing to the absence of the pastor.

Compton Heights Christian Church.—Rev. J. L. Parsons will preach this morning and to-night. To-night's subject, "Shall We Know Our Friends in Heaven?"

First Congregational.—Rev. J. H. George will preach at 10:30 o'clock to-day on "Faithfulness." At 8 o'clock to-night on "The Church and The Masses." This is the first of three sermons on this subject.

Pilgrim Congregational Church.—Rev. M. Burnham, D. D., will preach at 10:30 o'clock to-day on "Prepared and Led by the Holy Spirit in Preaching and Teaching God's Word." At 7:45 o'clock to-night his subject will be Christ's statement, "My Meat Is to Do the Will of Him That Sent Me."

Fountain Park (Third) Congregational Church.—Rev. Harry C. Vrooman will preach at 11 o'clock to-day on "The Resurrection." At 7:30 o'clock to-night on "The Good Samaritan."

Central Presbyterian Church—Rev. Edward Mack will preach to-day on "Applied Christianity." To-night on "The Eternal Christ."

Cook Avenue Presbyterian Church—Rev. M. G. Gorin will preach to-day on "The Heart and Its Treasure." To-night on "The Son of Perdition."

Washington and Compton Avenue Presbyterian Church—Rev. George T. Eddy will preach this morning on "Strengthen Thy Brethren." To-night on "Suffered Under Pontius Pilate." The annual Praise Meeting of the Ladies' Missionary Society of the church will be held Thursday, March 12, at 4 o'clock.

Westminster Presbyterian Church—Rev. John B. Brandt, pastor, will preach this morning on "The Duty of Parents to Their Children." Also administration of the ordinance of baptism. To-night his subject will be on "The Manner of Life We Ought to Live," an address to new members.

St. Mark's Evangelical Lutheran Church—The pastor, Rev. M. Rhodes will preach to-day on "Training Children." To-night on "The Grace of God."

Unity Church—Rev. F. L. Hosmer will preach to-day on "The Value of A Noble Ideal in Life."

PATENTS.

Those That Have Been Issued for Missouri, Arkansas and Texas the Past Week.

Messrs. Higdon, Longan & Higdon, Attorneys-at-Law, second floor, Odd Fellows' Building, St. Louis, and Pacific Building, Washington, D. C., report the following list of patents allowed during the past week:

MISSOURI.

Box fastener—Ephraim, Kansas City.

Cam—Sidney Schneider, St. Louis.

Vegetable mincer—John W. Taylor, Cape Girardeau.

Window—Ferdinand G. Uhlich, St. Louis.

Feed rack and trough—George W. Williams, Bethany.

ARKANSAS.

Cotton picker—Daniel W. Gaskill, Little Rock.

Invalid bed—James T. Hall, Monticello.

Air-brake signal—James P. High, Nashville.

TEXAS.

Coffin—Henry M. Hamdshy, San Antonio.

Feed screw for rock drills—William A. Kaser, Granite Mountain.

Drag saw—Newell A. Reeves, Al[illegible]

SUMMER SHOWS IN A GREAT CITY.

St. Louis Will Have Plenty to See in Hot Weather.

PLANS OF THE MANAGERS.

All the Old Resorts Are Getting in Shape and There Will Be Others.

The summer amusement fever is about to strike St. Louis good and hard. It smote the town a little last season, but the promoters of fun and frolic propose to make Rome howl during the heated period of '96.

If all the plans that are in process of incubation now develop fully, the Roman carnival will look like a side-show to a three-ring circus, when compared to St. Louis in July and August.

Even Coney Island will have to look to her hard-earned laurels, and Manhattan Beach will be more like a Chautauqua picnic.

Managers who have always been conservative and who have elevated their noses when talking about St. Louis as a show town are getting ready to risk their ducats on ventures that would have been considered hopeless a few years ago.

These gentlemen explain the change by saying that this city is becoming cosmopolitan; that the people are aching for more amusement, and that money is more plentiful.

Some of them, in making their calculations, have figured on counting Uhrig's Cave out of it. They were told that the old garden was to be closed for good and for all, and that the property was to be sold to some one for a site for a new hotel or apartment house.

But the Cave refuses to close. The matter was talked about in a desultory sort of way some months ago, but Manager McNeary says now that summer will find the old garden open again and doing business at the old stand, just as if there was no other attraction within a thousand miles.

Opera will be the attraction and the management hope to have Pruett, Sykes and Bertram as the stars if money can get them. They will not sing to the same old green chairs, however, for there will be new seats and new decorations. There will be some new scenery as well, and the entire place will be brightened up and modernized.

Manager McNeary says he will make his show bigger, better and brighter than it ever was before.

Even more extensive are the preparations for the opening of the Suburban Garden at Wells Station. Black faces will be in order on the stage, and Manager Jannopoulo proposes to have a new list of talent every week. He will probably start off about the middle of May with Billy Rice and a lot of old-time minstrel men, and they will give way to Billy Emerson and Lew Dockstader.

"I will have nothing but minstrels," said Mr. Jannopoulo, "and I have all my dates for the season filled. As I take it, people want to laugh in summer. I will give them fun and plenty of it during the whole season."

But the big attraction at the Suburban will be the scenic railroad which is now being constructed. It will cost $40,000 and will be a dead ringer for the one at Atlanta during the Exposition. The only reason they have not had it at Coney Island is that New York is not now so progressive as St. Louis in the way of amusements. The Mississippi Valley is now setting the pace and the effete East is bringing up the tail end of the procession.

Down town there will be one roof garden and possibly two. The one on top of the big Union Trust building will be in full blast with a vaudeville show as soon as the thermometer begins to get into its seersucker clothes, which will probably be about the first of June, or in time at least to catch the presidential howlers, who will be coming to town for the Republican convention.

A representative of the management is now in New York booking the attractions, which they claim will be the best that can be obtained. They will shorten the turns so as to do away with the drag which was so exasperating last year, and which did so much to cut down the attendance.

But the roof garden is likely to have a rival. This will depend very largely, however, upon the rapidity with which work is pushed on the new Chemical Building at Eighth and Olive streets. If this structure is in shape by the beginning of summer there will be a garden on top of it, and a vaudeville in full blast. All this, of course, is as yet decidedly problematical.

Ollie Hagan is counting upon being in it again this year. He has his eye on Terrace Garden, and will try to make it a go this year. Vaudeville will be the attraction.

And then there will be Bellevue Garden at Easton avenue and King's highway. The sketch artists have already been engaged, and the stage has been enlarged and refitted. New chairs are also on the way and preparations generally making for a first-class summer place of amusement.

Chris Von der Ahe is not to be counted out of the race. He cannot furnish a good article of base ball, so he intends to run a kind of minature Coney Island when the Browns are losing away from home. While his misfits are fumbling easy grounders in Cincinnati and Boston he will have young people shooting the chute at Sportsman's Park at so much per shoot. He will also fit up a duck pond for water carnivals and moonlight boating, which he hopes will help to disguise the yellow hue of his base ball players.

Last, but not least, will be Mr. McManus' south side track, where the ponies will cavort by electric light, as they did a season ago, before Fred Foster started his merry-go-round at Sportsman's Park.

Dr. John Snyder

Will preach at the Church of the Messiah, Locust and Garrison, at 11 a. m. Subject: "The Great Archbishop." At 8 p. m. he will begin the first of three sermons on the great infidels of modern history; subject, "Voltaire." Musical programme: Duet, "Heavenly Love," Mrs. Cunningham, Miss Ringen; soprano solo, "The King of Love," Mrs. Cunningham; alto solo, "In Thee I Place My Trust," Miss Ringen. Evening: Alto solo, "In Time of Tribulation," Miss Ringen; soprano solo, "O Lord, I Come," Mrs. Cunningham, by Braga, with violin obligato by Mr. Schiele, who will also play as offertory "A Cavatina," by Raff. Organ solos morning and evening by Mr. Kroeger. On Sunday evening, March 15, Rev. W. J. Savage of Boston will preach in Dr. Snyder's pulpit.

A FAIR JUDGE.

She Rebuked an Advocate's Reference to Her as "His Honor."

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Miss Elizabeth Ellis, 19 years old, a law student in the University of New York, presided last night over a mock court before which six other students argued a case. The fair judge seemed to appreciate the dignity of the position she occupied. Once during the debate a speaker alluded to the Judge as "His Honor," but he was rebuked with a severe frown from the bench, much to the amusement of the audience. Each of the young debaters took occasion to allude to the Judge in some pleasant manner. The case was "taken under advisement," much to the disappointment of the audience.

Mr. M. E. Green, of L. E. Green & Son, returned from Paris and London per steamship New York, where he has been for the two months selecting millinery novelties for the spring season.

PROF. KUNKEL'S CONCERT.

Popular Music This Afternoon at Germania Theater.

Mr. Charles Kunkel, assisted by a number of local musical celebrities, will give a popular concert this afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the Germania Theater. The programme is a comprehensive one, consisting of both vocal and instrumental selections of a classical and popular order. It will be repeated next Thursday evening. The programme complete is as follows:

Piano Duet—March of the Adelphiennes (new)....Coley
Mr. Charles Kunkel and Senor Ramon Aquabella.

Violin Solo—La Marcellina—Fantasie—Etude (new)....Saenger
Mr. Emile Karst.

Song—For All Eternity....Mascheroni
Miss Annunciata Sabini.

Piano Solo—
(a) Rondo Capricioso, Op. 14. Mendelssohn
(b) Old Folks at Home—Concert paraphrase (new)....Kunkel
Miss Eleanor B. Heynen.

Song—Bedouin Love Song....Pinsuti
Mr. Edward Dierkes.

Song—Odelia—Air Montagnard (new)....Karst
Concert aria with violin obligato.
Mrs. Magdelene Wilton Lloyd and the author.

Song—Trio—Believe Me, from Attila..Verdi

MISS M. E. MAGINNIS.

Miss M. E. Maginnis and Messrs. J. B. Shields and Edward Dierkes.

Piano Solo—The Last Hope—Religious Meditation....Gottschalk
Mr. Charles Kunkel.

Song—The Holy City....Adams
With violin, organ and piano.
Mr. J. B. Shields.

Song—The Forbidden Song (new)..Gastaldon
Miss M. E. Maginnis.

Duet—Don Paskuale—Piano and violin—treating themes from Donizetti's opera, Don Pasquale (new)....Gloria-Herman
Mr. Emile Karst and Chas. Kunkel.

Song—Quartet—Fairest Daughter of the Graces, from Rigoletto....Verdi
Miss Maginnis, Miss Sabini, Messrs. Shields and Dierkes.

Piano Duet—The Chevalier March (new)....Gimbel, Jr
Mr. Charles Kunkel and Senor Ramon Aquabella.

SPRING HARDWARE.

All Kinds on Exhibition at Simmons' Broadway Store.

The great Broadway store of the Simmons Hardware Co. is just now a busy place. Lines of goods which are salable in winter are being retired to upper floors and their place taken by goods more in season. This includes sporting goods of all kinds and general lines for which the summer months bring a demand.

Comparatively few people are aware of the vast variety of hardware carried in the big Broadway store. In the line of general hardware for instance, there are no less than 20,000 samples on exhibition. It has become a common saying when buyers in search of any article cannot get it elsewhere to "go to Simmons; they have it."

It is justly stated that there is not a retail hardware house in the United States which carries so complete a line as the Simmons Hardware Co. In housefurnishings this fact is particularly noticeable, as there is carried everything from a putty pen to a range or gas stove, and from a toothpick to a baby carriage.

In sporting goods this firm is said to carry the heaviest and best assorted line in the United States. This includes guns, ammunition, fishing tackle, base ball, tennis and other supplies. In guns alone there are on exhibition samples of 500 styles. The line of cutlery is also among the heaviest carried in this country, and the Simmons "Keen Kutter" brands of cutlery and edged tools are famous for superb quality. The firm carries more styles of bicycles also than any firm in the country.

The Simmons company has furnished builders hardware for nearly every large building in St. Louis and for many other cities. The display of this line is not only novel, but highly interesting.

Prospective buyers of anything in the hardware line, from a bolt or tack to a lathe mill, consult their own interests by calling at the big Broadway store. A standing rule of the firm is that its buyers shall select only the best in any line purchased and a further rule is that prices to the public shall be so reasonable as to retain trade once gained. Close and large buying permits of prices being lower in nearly every line than offered by any other house.

T. P. A. Directors Meet.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held at their rooms in the Laclede building Saturday afternoon, March 7, President Robert B. Dula in the chair.

Applications of Robert L. Walls, Wm. D. Pittman, John N. Drummond, Jr., L. H. Corpening, Thomas McDonald, Charles Reis and F. L. Bartlett were accepted. The board also approved of the seventeen new members who were elected at the last special meeting, making twenty-four new members admitted during the month and three reinstated during last month.

The report of the Secretary showed a balance on hand of $65,273.31 in the life division and $2,105.24 in the accident division.

The Board of Directors took action on the new accident certificate and adopted a new button as an emblem of the association.

Proof of death of Gideon E. Meigs was presented and ordered paid under the provisions of the constitution.

Assessment No. 221 was ordered called on March 15, to close April 15.

EAST VS. WEST.

Row in the New York Mining Exchange Causes Resignations.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—A very exciting meeting of the Board of Managers of the new mining exchange was held this morning. James H. Kerr and Edwin A. Beers, both directors, tendered their resignations. Then the board adjourned until Monday, when further resignations are expected.

Many dissentions between the Eastern and Western factions will be adjusted if possible. It is said that an attempt will be made then to settle with many of the exchange's original promotors, who are clamoring for something more substantial than Colorado gold bricks.

NEW BOOKS AND AUTHORS.

Hardy's Latest Novel—A Scottish Romance—Two Women's Lives—Literary Notes.

Mr. Thomas Hardy has done something to retrieve his reputation from the stigma of pessimism. "The Trumpet Major—John Loveday, A Soldier in the War With Bonaparte, and Robert, His Brother, First Mate in the Merchant Service," is a tale full of "life's little ironies," but singularly free from gloom or tragedy. Although the long and old-fashioned title tells only of John and Robert Loveday, the reader's interest will naturally center more around the fair Anne Garland, a Wessex maiden, who acts charmingly, if a little foolishly, all through the story, and—wonderful to state—falls victim to no villain and comes to no bad end with the ending of the story. True, she captures two male hearts, only to cast them aside as little mistakes on her part. These are her only misadventures.

This story is a capital picture of the times in England during those apprehensive days and nights when Napoleon was supposed to be concentrating a vast army for the purpose of making a sudden descent upon the English coast. Great preparations were constantly going on to repel the invasion. The able-bodied were enrolled on all sides, and beacons made ready to be lit on every hill. All this, of course, was wonderfully picturesque, and Mr. Hardy has made it possible to live again in those scenes and among those much-alarmed people.

As usual, his characters are in the main uncouth country folks, and he occasionally brings in a gruesome bit of conversation or action that is highly characteristic. The following word-play between a bragging young farmer-recruit and the old farm hand, Cripplestraw, at his uncle's farmstead is an example of this:

"I wish I wasn't no more afraid of the French than you be; but being in the Locals, Maister Derryman, I assure ye I dream of having to defend my country every night, and I don't like the dream at all."

"You should take it careless, Cripplestraw, as I do, and 'twould soon come natural to you not to mind it at all. Well, a fine fellow is not everything, you know. Oh, no. There's as good as I in the army, and even better."

"And they say that when you fall this summer, you'll die like a man."

"When I fall?"

"Yes, sure, Maister Derryman. Poor soul o' thee! I shan't forget 'ee as you lie mouldering in your soldier's grave."

Mr. Hardy explains in his preface that the main points in the story are founded on the personal recollections of this period of people he once knew, and actual relics of the time. Among the latter Bob Loveday describes one that must have been a curiosity.

"It was a hieroglyphic of Napoleon. The hat represented a maimed French eagle. The face was ingeniously made up of human carcases, knotted and writhing together in such directions as to form a physiognomy; a band, or stock, shaped to resemble the English Channel, encircled his throat and seemed to choke him; his epaulette was a hand tearing a cobweb that represented the treaty of peace with England; and his ear was a woman crouching over a dying child."—(New York: Harper & Brothers.)

"Dr. Warrick's Daughters," by Rebecca Harding Davis, is the latest by this favorite author and compares well with her other works.

The moral of the story lies in the development of the characters of the two girls, Milly and Anne Warrick. Their mother dies while they are children; their father is almost a nonentity, or would be, save for the bother he puts people to. Mildred, finding early in life the value of money, as an aid towards comfort, and, presumably, happiness, forms her life upon those lines, and to this end pays assiduous court to a hateful relative, whose death, instead of bringing her the fortune she hopes, leaves her only a small legacy. She accepts a man who, she is led to believe, is wealthy, only to jilt him and run away with a suitor who is really rich to the tune of many millions. This man, by the way, is one of the best drawn characters of the story, but the reader does not perceive the nobility of his character until towards the close. Mildred becomes insane on the subject of money or its accumulation and dies when her son is born, of grief over the loss, through trickery, of a large amount.

Anne, the younger of the sisters, is an entirely different nature; she has aspirations to do something great, to lead in some philanthropic field; to be a notable woman is her ambition, and—she marries a farmer, a splendid fellow, whose life has been one long sacrifice for a sort of scapegrace brother, and settles down to count eggs and measure milk.

So here is where the moral lies: Milly, who throws away her life in vain efforts to seem what she is not, lives and dies unhappily. Anne, who has all sorts of high aims and ambitions, secures happiness by accepting her duty—to be a good wife to a good man, and a good mother to his children—and we close the book feeling that the truth has been portrayed.

Incidentally the author gives sketches of some Southern people that are palpably overdrawn. The old General, Soudie, is not a typical Southern planter, and John, his son, is not a fair type of the young man of the far South—Louisiana—as he existed just after the war.

But the novel is well written; a dramatic, strong story, full of action and beyond the average in point of interest. (Harper & Brothers, New York.)

"The Day of Their Wedding," by W. D. Howells, is a very good story by that versatile author. It would not be just to give the plot, because if the denouement is known, one would not care to read the book, and it is really worth reading. It is very short, and well illustrated; altogether pleasant and withal interesting.

Some will find fault with its ending, of course, and perhaps justly so; it seems against nature. Yet those readers must consider the training of the characters and remember that life looks to us as we have seen it, not as it appears to others. But it is difficult to criticise the book without giving the story, and too much of that is done in reviewing books. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

"The X Jewel, a Scottish Romance of the Days of James VI.," is the title of a very interesting story by Sir Frederick Moncrieff.

It is difficult to say just wherein lies the charm in Scottish romances, but the dullest, most unimaginative of readers rarely fails to find that charm.

The jewel with the queer name is stolen, or lost, by the King, and it is in the search for it that the hero, Capt. Andrew Eviott, meets with so many adventures, such hair-breadth escapes, such dangers from fire and flood and fellow-men, that the reader is fascinated.

Then the heroine, Jean Uchiltrie! There is enough fire and courage and daring in this one woman, as portrayed, to make a dozen namby-pamby heroines, even of the "new woman" order. Her beauty and courage, the traps into which she falls, and from which the gallant Captain rescues her! It is indeed a romance, like "The Talisman" or "The Betrothed" or "Ivanhoe," only the author is hardly a Sir Walter Scott. (Harper & Bros., New York.)

In an extremely attractive little volume, prettily bound in brown and silver, there are given explicit and practical directions how to play games. The title says: "The Book of a Hundred Games," by Mary White, and, as the preface set forth, there are old games, new games, and old games with new faces.

As an incentive to thought under the guise of amusement, games are good for old and young folks, and there are many ideas in this book from which a future poet may unconsciously receive his first incentive. The habit of quick observation, as well as concise relation of what is observed, may also be trained through some of these games.

"A little nonsense now and then
Is relished by the wisest men,"

and no one can be the worse for indulging in nonsense once in awhile. (Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.)

For those who like short stories of life in out-of-the-way corners of the world, "Irralie's Bushranger, a Story of Australian Adventure," by E. W. Hornung, will be found acceptable. Irralie is the peculiar name of a lively and prepossessing girl, who is the daughter of the manager of a sheep station on one of the "back blocks." There is good material for a play in the interesting and dramatic episodes of this clever little story. (New York, Charles Scribner's Sons.)

That enterprising and industrious gentleman, Mr. J. W. Buel of St. Louis has just issued, through the Historical Publishing Co. what is undoubtedly the finest subscription work he has ever produced. It is a massive and handsome volume, containing over 400 views of the wonders of the city of Paris. "Beautiful Paris" is the title. The volume shows "the splendors, mysteries and people of the great city. Photographic representations of its monuments, palaces, statuary, amusements, parks, drives, theaters, cafes, galleries, streets and every day life of its gay population."

These views were taken by Mr. A. Pepper, official photographer of the French Government. They are really very fine, and cover the various subjects comprehensively. Special attention seems to have been given to the beautiful statuary and pictures in the Palace of the Tuilleries, at Versailles, Fontainebleau, etc. This adds a charm to the work that no mere representation of fine buildings or views of streets could do. The explanatory readings given with the pictures are full and explicit.

If you cannot personally "see Paris and die," you can do the next best thing—enjoy the beauties which this revelation of the glories of that queen of cities contains.

"The Gallery of Players," which has been issued for the past two years in connection with the Iluustrated American, has now reached a point that leaves little to be desired in the perfecting of its matter, and the manner of presenting it. Number eight, just issued, edited by Henry Austin, is a credit to American journalism. Mr. Austin intends to enlarge the scope of the publication, however, "backward as well as forward," as he says, including in it more of the noted players who have passed away, but whose labors have elevated the stage, and who still live in the memories of those whom they labored to delight and instruct. The managers call attention to the fact that this country spends $400,000,000 each year for amusements, and only $100,000,000 for churches and church work. Their idea of holding up the highest ideals for players and for plays is, therefore, of the utmost importance.

Books Received.

From John L. Boland Book & Stationery Co.:

"Irralie's Bushranger; A Story of Australian Adventure." By E. W. Hornung. New York: Charles Scribener's Sons. Price, 75 cents.

"The Book of a Hundred Games." By Mary White, New York: Charles Scribener's Sons. Price, $1.

"A Clever Wife." A novel. By W. Pett Ridge. New York: Harper & Bros. Price, $1.25.

"The X Jewel, A Scottish Romance of the Days of James VI." By Hon. Frederick Moncrieff. New York: Harper & Bros. Price, $1.25.

"The Day of Their Wedding." A novel. By W. D. Howells, author of "A Hazard of New Fortunes," etc. New York: Harper & Bros. Price, $1.25.

"Dr. Warwick's Daughters." A novel. By Rebecca Harding Davis. New York: Harper & Bros. Price, $1.50.

From the publishers:

"Miss Stuart's Legacy." By Mrs. F. A. Steel. New York: MacMillan & Co. Price, 50 cents.

"Tales from Town Topics, and The Wrong Man." New York: Town Topics Publishing Co. Price, 50 cents.

"The Woodlanders." By Thomas Hardy, author of "Desperate Remedies," etc. Chicago and New York: Rand, McNally & Co.

"Commercial Year Book, 1896." Vol. 1. New York: The Journal and Commercial Bulletin.

Literary Notes.

The serial and book rights of Gen. Horace Porter's personal reminiscences of Gen. Grant during the war have been secured by the Century Company.

William Watson's "Armenian Sonnets" are having a tremendous sale in London. Over ten thousand copies of the little book were sold during the first week of publication.

Jacques Anatole France, the celebrated poet and litterateur, has been elected to membership in the French academy to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ferdinand De Lesseps.

George Meredith, as did Anthony Trollope, rides to hounds as boldly and brilliantly in old age as in youth. He also tramps miles over moor and field in all sorts of weather—dressed in a cream-colored flannel shirt, a black and white scarf and a mole-colored corduroy coat and trousers.

The biographer of Cardinal Manning says the Cardinal was self-conscious even in his night cap; that he was never partial to any failing cause; that he was not a great writer or thinker. Whatever may be the truth, the biographer has created a tumult that will be an effective advertisement of the book.

Stephen Crane's "Red Badge of Courage" has found favor in England. The London Saturday Review says: "We wish to draw our readers' attention to it at once, as containing, in our opinion, the most realistic description ever published of modern war from the purely subjective standpoint of a private soldier."

Capt. Charles King, U. S. A., is the romancer of the regular army and of Western military life. A new story by him is always sure of a good reception by the reading public. "Bugler Fred" is a story of frontier military experience issued in Neely's Prismatic Library, at 75 cents, with many full-page illustrations. The story is not a long one, but all the more readable because of the rapid development of circumstantial evidence against the bugler-boy, who is accused of murder.

An interesting little book has just been published called "German Songs of To-Day," and edited with an introduction and literary notes, by Alexander Tille, Ph. D., Lecturer on the German Language and Literature in the University of Glasgow. It is intended to provide American students of German literature with a representative selection from the lyrics of the new empire. In preparing it an effort has been made to bring together characteristic illustrations of the various intellectual movements that have made themselves felt in German lyric poetry during the last twenty-five years. It is hoped that in this way the volume may give a picture in miniature of the intellectual life of modern Germany, and of the kind of influence exerted by such leading spirits as Jordan and Nietzsche. A few bibliographical and biographical facts have been put together in the Notes.

Literary Notes.

A correspondent of the Gaulois, who was a friend of the late Guy de Maupassant, says that it was under the name of Joseph Prunier that Maupassant published his first work in the Almanach Lorrain.

Mr. Francis Bellamy, who for nearly six years was one of the editors of The Youth's Companion, has been added to the editorial staff of The Ladies' Home Journal as one of Mr. Bok's principal associates. The new editor is a cousin of Edward Bellamy, author of "Looking Backward."

Frederick A. Stokes Co. announce that they will publish within the next two months the following novels: "A Woman Intervenes," by Robert Barr. "The Temptress," by William Le Queux. "I Married a Wife," by John Strange Winter. "The Broom Squire," by S. Baring-Gould. "A Woman With a Future," by Mrs. Andrew Dean, the author of "The Grasshoppers," and "The Rogue's Daughter," by Adeline Sergeant.

YALE HAIR TONIC

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

It affords me great pleasure to call the attention of the public to Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic, which is the first and only remedy known to chemistry which positively turns gray hair back to its original color without dye. It has gone on record that Mme. M. Yale—wonderful woman chemist—has made this most valuable of all chemical discoveries. Mme. M. Yale personally endorses its action and gives the public her solemn guarantee that it has been tested in every conceivable way, and has proved itself to be the ONLY Hair Specific. It STOPS HAIR FALLING immediately and creates a luxurious growth. Contains no injurious ingredient. Physicians and chemists invited to analyze it. It is not sticky or greasy; on the contrary, it makes the hair soft, youthful, fluffy, and keeps it in curl. For gentlemen and ladies with hair a little gray, streaked gray, entirely gray, and with BALD HEADS, it is specifically recommended.

All druggists sell it. Price, $1.00.

If anybody offers a substitute, shun them.

MME. M. YALE, Health and Complexion Specialist, Yale Temple of Beauty, 146 State-st., Chicago.

HUNTINGTON TALKS BACK.

He Says His Accusers Are a Worthless Set of Men.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Senator Morgan to-day resumed his questioning of Mr. C. P. Huntington in the Pacific Railroad inquiry now in progress by the Senate Committee on Pacific Railroads. His first question was directed to ascertaining whether the Union Pacific road had lost money in consequence of the diversion of traffic from the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific. Mr. Huntington replied that it had not, as it was a fact that more than 50 per cent of the transcontinental business over the all rail routes was carried over the Central Pacific. He said this matter was arranged by an understanding as to rates and the distribution of business among all the transcontinental lines. He said this was not a pool, but a mere agreement.

This statement had the effect of diverting the inquiry into the system of pooling and the division of business, but Mr. Huntington professed not to be familiar with the details. He said such agreements had been in effect for the past twenty-five years and he thought they still were.

The feature of the afternoon was a lively tilt between Senators Morgan and Frye over the latter objecting to one of Mr. Morgan's questions as unfair. Mr. Morgan was allowed to ask the question after saying if he was not he would appeal to the Senate.

Mr. Huntington said $8,000,000 was received from land grants sales and used to help build the road. He denied having kept a lobby anywhere, but admitted having paid altogether about $2,000,000 to attorneys and trusty men.

"It does seem hard," he concluded, "that nearly thirty years after the work has been completed the representatives of this great nation of some seventy millions should be asking the builders of these roads to answer charges made by probably as worthless a set of men as ever undertook to block the wheels of commerce or dog the heels of an army of war or a great industrial army like that which works within the ranks of the Central Pacific Railroad Co."

This completed Mr. Huntington's examination, and the committee adjourned till Friday.

FLOATING HATS.

They and a Dog Caused the Finding of Two Drowned Men.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., March 7.—Charles Renz, a contractor, and Charles Smith, one of his employes, were in some unknown way drowned yesterday in the paper mill pond. A black spaniel dog, belonging to Mr. Renz, attracted the attention of Carl Grather and Mrs. Nagle, who live near the pond, and drew them to the pond where two hats floating on the water caused a search to be made that resulted in finding the bodies of the two men.

EAST ST. LOUIS NEWS.

Robert Gage and John Burns were arrested Saturday afternoon on the charge of peddling without a license.

Mayor Bader will receive bids for the erection of a new engine house on Missouri avenue up to 10 a. m. March 11.

A mission to be given by the Passionist Fathers will begin at St. Patrick's Church on Sunday, March 22, and continue for one week.

Rev. O. Clarke, Presiding Elder of the Lebanon District, will preach at the Summit Avenue M. E. Church this afternoon and evening.

Rev. D. L. Temple will preach at the Presbyterian Church this evening, taking for his text, "A Motive for a Better Living."

Mrs. Leonora Lake will organize a ladies' branch of the K. of F. M. at St. Patrick's Church this afternoon.

Mrs. John Beaird celebrated her birthday last evening at her residence, 110 West Broadway. Guests were present from St. Louis, Belleville and other cities.

Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Sexton left for an extended trip to Southern cities last evening.

Fire Chief George D. Purdy will leave to attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the State Firemen's Association to be held at Naperville, Ill., to-morrow evening.

The young men of St. Henry's congregation will organize a bowling club at the bowling alley in the schoolhouse basement to-morrow evening.

Rev. James Burwick, the "Brakeman Evangelist," will preach at Association Hall this afternoon.

G. H. Kemper and R. A. Paschal were appointed members of the April Grand Jury by the Board of Supervisors yesterday.

Mrs. C. D. Batwell of 613 North Seventh street received information of the death of her brother, Herbert Lee Crocken, at Washington, D. C., yesterday.

The Board of County Supervisors met at Belleville yesterday and extended the franchise of the Georgetown Plank Road Co. for a period of five years.

Mrs. Virgie Walsh filed suit in the Circuit Court at Belleville yesterday against her sister, Miss Rosie Hallisey, and St. Patrick's Building and Loan Association to recover an alleged interest in twenty shares of stock illegally withheld, as she claims, by her sister.

One Fare for the Round Trip to Fort Worth, Tex.

For trains of March 7th and 8th, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co. will sell round trip tickets to Fort Worth at one fare. City Ticket Office, 103 North Broadway and Union Station.

TO THE PUBLIC.

We feel very grateful for your liberal patronage. You have helped to build us up to a business of enormous proportions. We have been very successful and now believe that we have the largest and most complete, as well as the most satisfactory Hardware Store in the world, embracing three full and complete lines of goods, viz:

Hardware, in all its Branches,
House Furnishing Goods and Cutlery,
Sporting Goods Generally, which includes Bicycles.

We buy more goods than anybody else and we buy them cheaper than others. We sell more goods, and sell them cheaper than other houses, quality considered. The object of this notice is to inform you that we have recently reconstructed our Broadway Store, where we sell goods at retail at exceedingly low prices. It is our intention to offer to the public of St. Louis

GREAT BARGAINS

in reciprocation for their kind favors in the past. We propose to have certain goods on sale each week as bargains, and then after that put them back again at the regular price. We do this to show our gratitude to the public for past favors. To illustrate what we mean, we are now selling a large and complete line of LADIES' MACKINTOSHES. These are samples which were carried by our salesmen last season and are slightly disarranged by reason of having been shown, but are nevertheless quite as good as new garments. We offer 600 of them for sale at about half the usual price. to be more specific, We will sell you

$6 Mackintosh Coat, Ladies', for $2.45 Cash.

We will sell you a first-class and thoroughly satisfactory CLOTHES WRINGER for $1.00 each; regular price $2.50.

We offer for a few days

A Genuine "Sheffield" Bicycle for $34.00, Spot Cash.

We have only 1,000 of these wheels and they are the ONLY GENUINE "SHEFFIELD" wheels on the market. We recommend it as the best wheel for the money that has ever been offered to the public, and when this lot is gone we cannot obtain any more at this price.

We are Selling BICYCLE SUNDRIES, Such as
Sweaters, Lamps, Cyclometers,
Belts, Caps, Bells, Etc., at prices far below the market.

If you want any item in the SPORTING GOODS line do not fail to visit our store, because we are devoting especial attention to Sporting Goods. In that line we have the largest business of any house in the world. We carry in that department everything that could properly be classed under the head of Sporting Goods, and we sell it cheap—YES, VERY CHEAP. Let us illustrate that: We will for thirty days sell a first-class Base-ball, full regulation size, together with a good Bat and Cap, and also put in a good Throwing Glove, and for the lot of four pieces we ask only 10 cents.

Boys, now is your chance. Only one lot sold to one boy. So come early and avoid the rush. We will sell the same boy another lot to-morrow, but not to-day.

Just think of it! A full-size Base Ball, Bat, Cap and Throwing Glove for 10 cents. We do not mean 10 cents each; we mean 10 cents for the four pieces.

If you want a BABY CARRIAGE we will sell you a first rate one for $3.35—a Carriage that was sold for $10.00 each two years ago.

If you want a REFRIGERATOR we will sell you one of the best in the world for $4.85. Just think of it!

We have started out upon a campaign of low prices, and if you want to buy goods cheap and get things that are thoroughly reliable, that are guaranteed to give satisfaction, and that will be delivered promptly at your house, do not fail to come to the

Great Emporium of . . .

Simmons Hardware Co

210 North Broadway.

SITUATION AT DUQUOIN.

Report of the Health Board From the Stricken City.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—The Secretary of the Illinois State Board of Health to-day received an official report from the health authorities at Duquoin regarding the small-pox epidemic there.

The report states that Dr. Dunn, the Mayor of the town, having contracted the disease, and being now confined in the pest house, an acting Mayor has been appointed. The local Board of Health reorganized by the election of Dr. Martin C. Carr as president.

Twenty-six cases are now confined in the pest house, nine having appeared within the past week. Three suspect cases are closely watched. Strict quarantine regulations are being observed in the locality, and no persons are allowed to go within the quarantine line.

The new health board has completed a universal vaccination of all citizens in the place and has taken other steps for the welfare of the town and citizens.

The report states that the disease is believed to be well under control, and with no unexpected outbreak will soon be wiped out. But three deaths have occurred.

No further reports are received by the State Board from Cairo. No other places in the State report the presence of the disease.

AN "HONEST FARMER."

He Looked Like One, But Made Small Forgeries.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

CARTHAGE, Mo., March 7.—During the last two or three months some fifteen or twenty unsuccessful forgeries for small amounts have been perpetrated in exactly the same manner in Carthage, Webb City and Joplin by a mysterious individual, of whom there was a good description, but whom the officers could never locate. He always worked his swindles on merchants, calling at their stores at dusk or later. After making a small purchase he would present a forged check on some mill owner, explaining that he had received it in payment for wheat or corn, and asking that the difference be paid in cash. He looked like an "honest farmer," and his stories were so smooth he rarely met with failure. A few days ago his name was found to be Skiler Low, and he was located at Clinton, from which place he was brought in by officers this afternoon. Low made no pretense at skillful penmanship, but depended on his smooth stories and plausible manners to carry him through.

SLIM REAL ESTATE.

Only 10 Feet 7 Inches Wide and Opposite the Stewart Building.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The narrowest piece of real estate on Broadway was sold to-day. It has a frontage of only ten feet seven inches, but, notwithstanding, holds a six-story marble front store and office building. The property is at the northeast corner of Broadway and Reade street, opposite the Stewart building. While the front is 10 feet 7 inches, the rear is only 10 feet 2 inches. The depth on Reade street is 100 feet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething soothes the child, softens the gums, ...

DEADLY PLANING KNIVES.

How a Heroic Carpenter Lost His Arm and His Life.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., March 7.—A. B. Bullis, a carpenter of Delhi, died last night from a shock resulting from the loss of his left arm in a planing machine. A plank had been started in the machine, and Mr. Bullis reached forward and over the knives with his left hand to loosen the set screw, when the sleeve of his coat was caught by the knives and his arm instantly drawn into the machine clear to the shoulder. An effort was made to run the machine back to loosen the unfortunate man from his position. Then Mr. Bullis said: "Never mind, boys, that arm isn't good for anything if you do get it out." Turning to Fred White, a fellow workman, he said: "Fred, take your knife and cut me loose or else let me take it and I will." Fred stepped forward and severed the remaining tendons and flesh and the sufferer was released, his arm remaining in the machine. But Mr. Bullis, in spite of his heroism, could not survive the shock.

The Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The Treasury to-day lost $56,600 in gold coin and $5,100 in bars, which leaves the true amount of the reserve $125,056,526.

Vitality in Men Restored.

Failing Sexual Strength in old or young men can be quickly and permanently cured by me to a healthy, vigorous state. Sufferers from....

NERVOUS DEBILITY,

VARICOCELE, NIGHT LOSSES,

AND ALL WASTING DISEASES should write to me for advice. I have been a close student for many years of the subject of weakness in men, the fact is, I was a sufferer myself. Too bashful to seek the aid of older men or reputable physicians I investigated the subject deeply and discovered a simple but most remarkably successful remedy that completely cured me and fully enlarged me from a shrunken, stunted condition to natural strength and size. I want every young or old man to know about it. I take a personal interest in each case and no one need hesitate to write me as all communications are held strictly confidential. I send the recipe of this remedy absolutely free of cost. Do not put it off but write me fully at once, you will always bless the day you did so. Address,

THOMAS SLATER, Box 1116,

Shipper of Famous Kalamazoo Celery.

KALAMAZOO, MICH.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

PART FOUR

PAGES 29—38. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1896. PAGES 29—38.

WHAT MAY COME WITH THE X RAYS.

No Telling Where Roentgen's Discovery May Lead Us.

The man in the commission house was very busy. He had just received a whole cargo of produce and he was chasing his employes around at a lively rate getting things in order. There were firkins of butter, barrels of apples, cases of eggs and all kinds of stuff scattered around promiscuously.

"Johnny," said the boss, "get the cryptoscope and recandle those eggs, will you? I want a shadowgraph to go with each case."

"Yes, sir," said the young man and he brought out an instrument rigged up with Crooke's tubes and proceeded to generate a few cathode rays to the undoing of the wily farmer who had sold the eggs to the city merchant.

Johnny discovered that the shadowgraph revealed an embryonic hen in about every fifth egg and he so reported to his boss, turning in the pictures to verify his discovery. The farmer was docked accordingly,

REVEALS AN EMBRYONIC HEN.

and the commission man's customers got only the very freshest hen fruit in the market.

This is simply a picture of possibilities. Prof. Roentgen has turned loose a new force on an unsuspecting public and the imagination may revel in dreams of its future use. There doesn't seem to be anything in the way of its application to all sorts of mercantile pursuits and inventors are seriously asked to turn their attention to its practical use in the various lines of business.

But what "cinch" it would be for the commission man. How many vigorous kicks he would save if he could only guarantee everything he sold and show the inside of it to verify the guarantee.

Suppose he set the rays on a barrel of apples, at the top of which were displayed a bunch of beauties. The chances are he would find a lot of measly little old gnarled specimens in the middle that he couldn't sell for 50 cents on the dollar. Any old shoes that might slip into a firkin of butter would loom up to great advantage under the "X" rays and the sand in the bottom of the sugar barrel would be readily disclosed. All this would work to his great advantage and put the dishonest merchant below par.

Third street is even now discussing this question with great fervor.

And then what a convenience this is going to be for the man who wants to beat the "three-shell game." The elusive pea will become a constant quantity and the thimbleriggers will surely come to grief Imagine the disappointment and pain which will sweep over one of these nimble-fingered garrulous gentleman when he dis-

SPRINGS THE SHADOWGRAPH ON HIM.

covers that science has at last found a means to defeat his skill and that the speculative "jay" is forever protected from his wiles. Someone may get the best of them yet.

If it should so happen that the "X" rays drive the shell man out of business he can utilize the discovery and go to robbing safes. When this discovery shall have been perfected no man's money will be secure. All a cracksman will have to do is to turn the light on old Moneybags' vault. If the stuff is not there he can seek other fields, but if he should find it filled with gold and bonds then he can go to work.

The rays will render it unnecessary for him to use drills and dynamite. A combination will be a "pudding." He can turn

"LOCATING THE "LONG GREEN."

on the light and it will disclose where the little combination balls drop on the inside. He will make a few turns at the lock, the door will open and he will help himself. No need to resort to brute force. Merely an appeal to science and its all over. Burglary will rise to a higher plane than that to which "Red" Leary and "Spike" Hennessey had the honor of elevating it.

The pickpocket can use the new force in his business. What will be the use of going through all the pockets of a prospective victim. Touch him up with a search light, locate the long green and then get it.

"Crookdom" is really said to be discussing the progress of the discoveries with as much interest as the scientific world.

The most interesting from a practical point of view and to many the most serious phase of this problem is whether or not the use of the rays can be so perfected as to show what is going on in a room from the outside. Some chap has gotten up what he calls the kinetokotoscope. This thing looks as though it might play the dickens before it gets through.

What show will a man have to go and see his girl if one of these inventions of the evil one gets into the possession of a suspicious father? That divine privilege will cease to have its charms, for who will want to take a chance of being photographed with his arms around his best girl and their lips glued together. In the first place he is liable to be "bounced," and if he does not happen to mean all the sweet words he lets fall in his moments of bliss, the practical parents can spring the shadowgraph on him and simply clinch a breach of promise suit if the young man should not do the right thing.

It is really awful to contemplate.

If this thing goes much further a neat, modest man will be afraid to kiss his own wife in the privacy of his own home, for fear that some rascal will shove a shadowgraph under his nose the next day and give him the laugh.

It will probably be easy enough, however, to pass a law making it a capital offense to use one of these machines without a permit, especially here in St. Louis, as the Municipal Assembly wouldn't dare let its use be promiscuous for fear some one might take a snap shot at some of their committee meetings and secret caucuses.

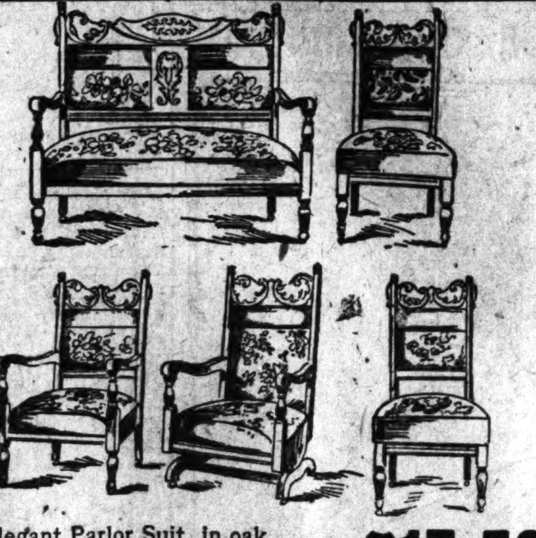
"YOUR MONEY'S FULL VALUE"

Is considered **FAIR** and **UPRIGHT** dealing everywhere, but **WE** are never satisfied unless we can go this accepted mercantile truism **ONE BETTER**—to **OUTDO** the best values of our competitors and to **IMPROVE** upon our own. The few prices we quote below will, we think, make evident the success with which we have applied the above principle or, rather, our improvement upon it.

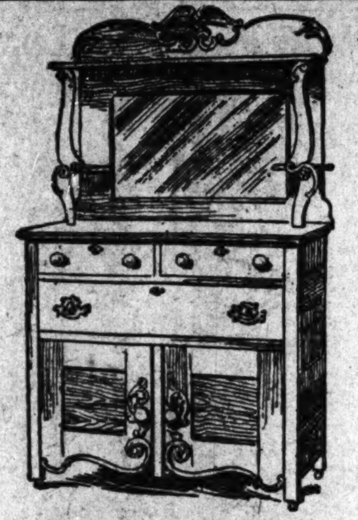
CASH OR CREDIT!

Lowest Prices and Your Own Terms.

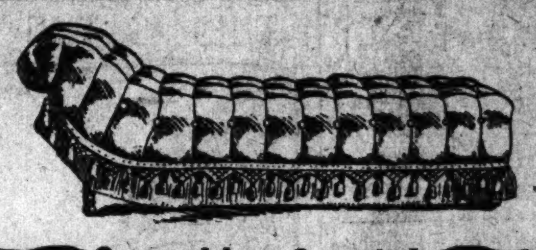
NO INTEREST ASKED---NO SECURITY REQUIRED.



This Elegant Parlor Suit, in oak or mahogany, covered in tapestry or plush, exactly like cut ... $17.50



Solid Oak Sideboard. Plate Glass, Velvet Lined Drawers, this week only ... $10.75



Something Special.

GENUINE LEATHERETTE COUCH.

A full size Couch, spring edge, covered in genuine leatherette, elegant fringe all around, would be cheap at $20.00, our price for this week ... $8.95

Carpet Remnants.

1,000 Yards Ingrain Go at ... 20c

5,000 Yards Brussels Go at ... 30c

All lengths from two yards up.

In addition to the above special bargains, we handle a full line of Furniture of Medium and Better Grades, as well as a complete line of Carpets and House Furnishing Goods of all kinds and qualities. Call and see us before you buy anything in our line and let us show you how much cheaper we are than others. Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

Brussels Carpet, per yard	50c
Ingrain Carpet, per yard	25c
Velvet Carpet, per yard	85c
Lace Curtains, per pair	95c
Cook Stoves	$7.85
Heating Stoves	$4.65
Gas Ranges	$15.00
Bed Lounges	$9.50

D. SOMMERS & CO.

1120 and 1122 OLIVE STREET.

Folding Beds	$19.75
Mantel Beds	$10.00
Bedroom Suits	$8.50
Sideboards	$8.50
Chiffoniers	$5.75
Wardrobes	$4.75

Goods Stored Free Until Ready for Delivery.

FOR OTHER OFFENSES.

George McEvoy Rearrested as Soon as He Was Acquitted.

The jury in the case of George McEvoy, charged with grand larceny, returned a verdict of not guilty in Judge Edmunds' court Saturday morning.

As McEvoy left the court-room he was arrested in the corridor by Police Officer Dundon.

A warant for assault and battery was then applied for and issued against McEvoy.

On Aug. 7, 1895, George McEvoy, William Itnes and Thomas Halvin are alleged to have entered the house of Edward O. Hollow, 1425 South Seventh street, and stolen clothing, shoes, etc., to the amount of $55.

Police Officer Dundon saw the men on the street with the property and placed Itnes under arrest. McEvoy and Halvin went to Itnes' rescue and grabbing the officer's club, McEvoy beat Dundon over the head.

Dundon shot McEvoy through the body. The other men escaped. Itnes was afterwards arrested, but Halvin was never taken into custody.

McEvoy, it is said, is wanted at De Soto, Mo., for robbing the Post-office there, in company with Jim ... ch.

Saturday morn... ...an from Bryant's Theater calle... headquarters and said McE... up and robbed an exp... ...l., of a gold watch an...

C... to hold him as th...

HE TELLS OF HIS LIFE IN TURKEY.

Strange Adventures of Alexander Massaad, Now in St. Louis.

Alexander Massaad, who boards at 3512 Olive street, this city, was formerly a subject of Turkey. He was born in the Lebanon Mountains, lived in Damascus, and he talks of Dan and Beersheba, Tyre and Sidon, Joppa and Jerusalem as glibly as a Sunday-school superintendent or a character out of the Bible. In conversing with him one is irresistibly carried back a couple of thousand years. But it must not be supposed that Mr. Massaad is a back number. He is an up-to-date, wide-awake young man, imbued with modern Western ideas, so much so that he has eschewed the effete East and her ways, and has taken out naturalization papers with the intention of settling in this country permanently.

Mr. Massaad is 24 years old, a dark-eyed, swarthy, handsome young fellow. He came to this country during the World's Fair and was one of the merchants of the Streets of Cairo. He liked the change so well that after one week's stay he took out his first citizenship papers. This, it is believed, breaks the record for Asiatic immigrants. He was educated at college at Beyroot and was a lawyer in Damascus. His father is a solid citizen of Zahly, worth some $75,000, and is quite a man of consequence, that sum in Syria being equivalent to very much more here. His uncle, Josef Massaad, has been for many years Italian Consul at Beyroot, and a great uncle is a big pasha, one of the very few native Christian pashas whom the Sultan tolerates.

Massaad is a spirited young fellow and that fact was one of the causes of his leaving home. A wealthy old merchant, worth over $15,000,000, tried to euchre Massaad's father in a trade. Young Massaad set out to get even and finally landed the millionaire in jail on a charge of forgery. His great wealth secured his release, and he set about making it hot for young Massaad. He persecuted him in various ways, caused his arrest on various pretexts, once caused his followers to attack him on the streets with the amiable intention of killing him, but fortunately Massaad escaped with a knife wound. His enemy had too much money and power for him, however, and finally Massaad decided to give up the unequal fight. After tasting the sweets of liberty in the Occident, he declares that nothing would tempt him to return to the Orient, where Pashas, Beys and Effendis run things, and where caste is everything and ability nothing. He says he appreciates a country where one man has as good a chance as another, too well ever to leave it.

Mr. Massaad had literally a red-hot experience with Arabs when he was 14 years old. His father was a money lender and was starting one day on a journey to visit a sheik who owed him. Young Massaad wanted to go with him. His father refused him permission, but the boy tagged along behind and was only discovered when five miles from home. Rather than lose time returning with him, his father took him along. While the guests of the sheik, another tribe of Arabs attacked them. Father and son were both captured, but were carried off in different directions by bands of the enemy. Some of the Arabs wanted to perforate the boy's system with spears and things. Others were inclined to spare him if he desired to become a Mohammedan. The boy preferred being a live Mohammedan to a dead Christian and lost no time in announcing his conversion. He was not ready to do the martyr act. But first it was to be ascertained if he was telling the truth. The way of proving this in vogue among the Arabs was to apply a red-hot iron to various parts of the body, commencing with the tongue. If the iron did not burn the victim was telling the truth. If the iron seared the flesh it was proof that the man lied, and he was put to death. The fire was kindled, the iron heated and it had just been inserted in his mouth, when up rode the sheik and his father. The sheik had discovered who his prisoner was and wanted no harm to come to his son. There was no time for argument, so the sheik suspended the truth test by shooting down

MR. ALEXANDER MASSAAD.

the man with the hot iron. As young Massaad's tongue was blistered and swollen until it hung out a foot or so, it is greatly to be feared that he was prevaricating when he expressed his regard for Mohammedanism as the only true faith. Any way, he promptly turned Christian again on his release.

Zahly is a town of 30,000 inhabitants and is almost exclusively a Christian town. There are only three houses inhabited by Mohammedans. The Mount Lebanon district is governed by a Christian, Nahum Pasha, and the Christians are not interfered with by the Mohammedan minions of the Sultan. In Damascus, however, there are not 50,000 Christians in a population of 300,000, and the Christians do not get much of a show. Throughout Syria the Mohammedans predominate, and in every community where the Christians are in a minority, they are likely to get the worst of it. There is no war made on them, but they are ostracised socially, snubbed and insulted and occasionally assaulted and killed. There is a pretense of arresting and punishing the perpetrators of such crimes, but they have the secret sympathy of the officials, and as a rule there is no conviction, or if there is, the prisoner is quietly released and is not rearrested. All heretics are called "Hanzeer Kaffer," signifying "hog."

Mr. Massaad tells of some of the queer customs of Mohammedans on an annual fast day known as "Big Thursday." The faithful scourge themselves with chains, stab themselves in the abdomen with swords and perforate their cheeks with large needles. If a descendant of Mahomet is to be found the faithful prostrate themselves in the dust, face down, and allow the scion of the Prophet's family to ride horseback over them. Some sustain broken limbs and backs and a few die. But with them it is a blessed martyrdom, assuring them a choice place in the seventh Heaven.

Mr. Massaad, being a Christian, is not inclined to defend the Turkish Government, but he declares that the tales of atrocities practiced in Turkish prisons are untrue. He says corporal punishment of any kind is not in vogue, that the prisoners are allowed to exercise daily, and that merciful treatment is the rule.

As to the troubles in Armenia, Mr. Massaad says that while there have been massacres, yet the reports of them have been greatly exaggerated for political purposes. The Armenians themselves are responsible for the facts being exaggerated, as they hope for foreign intervention to finally take them from under Turkish rule. The harsh treatment of Armenians, Mr. Massaad believes, is due to the fact that they are, and always have been, a revolutionary people, always organized, drilled and ready to revolt against the government. Mr. Massaad points out that although no love exists between Mahommedans and Christians in any part of the Sultan's dominions, yet that massacres and open violence seem to be reserved exclusively for the Armenians.

Mr. Massaad knew not a word of English on his arrival three years ago. Now he speaks it fluently. In addition he speaks the Arabic, French, German, Turkish, Polish and Bohemian tongues. He has traveled through twenty-three States since he has been here. The law of the United States is so entirely different to that of Turkey that he would not only have to begin all over again, but would have to forget the law he is grounded in. He will not therefore resume his profession, but has decided to become a physician. He will become a student for the three years' course at a St. Louis medical college, and intends to make this city his home.

CHANGED THE VENUE.

Judge Stevenson Will Try the Case Against Hennessey.

When the case of Billy Hennessey, the Jefferson avenue saloon-keeper, was called in the First District Police Court Saturday morning he took a change of venue to the Second District Police Court, Judge Stevenson.

The case is set for March 14.

During the school election last Tuesday Hennessey became inspired with artificial enthusiasm while engineering affairs around the polling place at 2102 Market street, in the Nineteenth Ward, and beat a Republican patriot over the head with a revolver.

Hennessey was arrested, charged with carrying concealed weapons.

WILL PROBABLY RESUME.

Hope for the Reorganization of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co.

Indications now are that there will be a reorganization of the Excelsior Manufacturing Co. in the early spring. Negotiations looking to that end are now under way, and while the members of the old company are not willing to give out the particulars it is understood that Eastern capital is being interested. This has been brought about largely through the influence of the New York bondholders, who are not willing, of course, to see the firm's great plant lie idle.

This plant is one of the most complete of its kind in the world to-day, and its estimated value is $1,200,000. It is bonded for $500,000, and it will be impossible to meet the interest payments until work is resumed.

Mr. Charles Filley is now in the East conferring with the creditors, and advices from him are of the most encouraging nature. He expressed himself as of the opinion that the finances will be arranged satisfactorily, and that the work of manufacturing stoves will be resumed in a short time.

A member of the old firm said Saturday: "Our affairs are just in that condition now that we cannot discuss them in detail, as the men with whom we are negotiating do not wish their names made public. We hope in a short time, however, to announce that we are in shape to do business again."

SCHWARTING BURIED AT LAST

But Chris Schawacker Is Still Hungry for His Pay.

City Undertaker Chris Schawacker is straightened out at last, and once more he can sleep with that ease which comes to a great statesman who is resting from his labors, save that he is $25 short.

After a series of embarrassing complications the body of Ernest Schwarting is buried at last.

Young Schwarting committed suicide at 2756 Magnolia avenue on Sunday, Feb. 2.

Schawacker communicated with the brother of the deceased in Houston, Tex., and the brother offered Chris $25 if he would give the body decent burial.

Chris consented.

Mr. Schwarting of Houston wrote to Chief Harrigan, inclosing a money order, and requesting that it be turned over to Schawacker if the contract should be carried out.

Schawacker went to the Morgue, took a body off the ice and buried it in St. Marcus' Cemetery, Feb. 16.

"As it turned out upon a day," the body was that of a man named Nelson.

The body of Ernest Schwarting was carted away to potter's field.

When Statesman Schawacker called on Chief Harrigan for the money he told conflicting stories, and the investigation which resulted disclosed the mistake that had been made.

The bodies were transposed Saturday morning and Schwarting's body now reposes in St. Marcus' Cemetery.

Chief Harrigan declines to deliver the money order to Schawacker, claiming that he did not comply with the terms of the contract.

Chris claims that he is in the right, and may sue the Chief as custodian.

MR. AND MRS. TOOTLE.

The Recent Mrs. Robinson and Her Husband Are Here.

John Tootle, son of the multi-millionaire, the late Milton Tootle of St. Joseph, Mo., and his newly made wife, formerly Mrs. Cassius Robinson, are guests at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The two were wedded Wednesday in Colorado Springs, causing considerable surprise to the St. Louis friends of the bride.

She was a belle in society here, until six years ago, when she wedded Mr. Robinson of Milwaukee.

During the past winter it has been an open secret that husband and wife did not get along together. She left him and took up her residence at Colorado Springs, chaperoned by her mother. She was later legally separated. Dame Rumor had it that there was a rich man in the case.

And for once Dame Rumor seemed to have struck it right. The wedding of last Wednesday was the closing event. The couple accompanied by Mrs. Tootle's two children will remain here for several days.

FOUGHT FOR LIBERTY.

Mamie Clements Objected to Going to the Holdover.

"Let me go! Let me go, you big Irishman! I never done nothing to you!"

The speaker was Mamie Clements of 409 South Twelfth street, and the words were screamed into the ears of Patrolman Ryan as he dragged her out from under her bed at 3 o'clock Saturday morning.

Mamie is charged with having robbed Alex. Anderson of 1418 Chestnut street of a $[illegible] bill while in her room Friday afternoon.

The girl dodged the police all night, but Ryan got on her trail after midnight and followed her to her room. When she heard him coming she ducked under the bed and clawed and kicked the officer as he attempted to drag her out from her hiding place.

Mamie fought all the way to the Four Courts and did not subside until the doors of the holdover clanged behind her.

A warrant will be applied for.

SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Fireman Ahearn Wants $10,000 From a Street Railroad Co.

Peter Ahearn, the fireman who was injured by the reel he was driving colliding with a cable car at Ware avenue and Olive street on Feb. 15, has sued the Missouri Railway Co. for $10,000 damages.

Ahearn was driving to a fire, and he alleges that the gripman should have ... his train stationary until the ... ment had passed. He was ... and for a while his life was ...

A PAGE FOR WOMEN

BROAD BELTS DOOMED.

The Newest Belts Are in Green Alligator and Black Patent Leather.

Broad belts are out of fashion. The most popular belt is but one inch wide. These narrow belts are specially designed for the new tailor-made gown. The most novel are made of green alligator, white seal and black patent leather.

A French idea is to wear one of the green belts with a dark blue cloth gown. The white seal belts are charming with brown frocks, and the glistening patent leather belt looks striking whenever it encircles a slender waist.

The narrow woven gilt belts have become too popular to continue in the good graces of the fashionable. Belts of jeweled medallions have somewhat taken their places. They are an effective addition to any gown, but are more appropriate when worn with a velvet coat than a cloth bodice.

Narrow ribbon belts will be worn throughout the summer. With a Persian lamb frock the belt will be of Persian ribbon. Flowered ribbons will also be much used for these belts.

DEMURE LENTEN COIFFURES.

Frivolous Curls, Crimps and Jewels Are Eschewed During Lent.

It is announced that the proper Lenten coiffure must be a fashion both mild and demure. Stray curls and coquettish "love locks" will no longer adorn the head of the conscientious Lenten maiden; rather will she seek for effects suggesting meekness of spirit and a lack of interest in the world and the flesh.

The merry damsel who has been in the habit of wearing her luxurious locks in frivolous curls over her ears in a series of Parisian puffs on the back of her head now draws her hair in simple waving folds over the ears to meet a smooth coil low down on the nape of the neck. And the fluffy Directoire knot that was drawn high up to the very crown of the head and made to appear still higher by quaint combs and sparkling pins is now reduced to a single dainty roll without a sign of decoration or wave.

Alas for the glory of the Psyche knot, with its inextricable mass of curls and waves! Its diminished proportions are puritanical in outline and severely appropriate to the style of the tiny black and violet turban with which it is worn.

A very simple manner of dressing the hair especially appropriate to the Lenten season is the old-fashioned way of rolling it back from the temples in two separate twists, which are combined with the back hair in a loosely coiled braid. This particular style of coiffure always has an air of extreme simplicity and neatness and can be arranged without little expenditure of time or patience, which is, of course, a great recommendation to go "slumming" and sitting up late to do her special course of Lenten readings.

Hair banded in Greek fashion is so becoming to the maid of classic profile that even during Lent she is loath to relinquish the particular, artistic style it lends to her beauty. Hence, banded hair, with modifications in the dressing of the side and back tresses, will hold its own and be the becoming adjunct of many an hour of charitable endeavor and unselfish sacrifice of bonbons and soda water.

Drooping eyelids and a "sweet but firm" expression of the mouth will be a very general accompaniment to the spiritual simplicity in hair dressing aimed at by the Lenten devotee. And her gowns will be plain and dark in hue and her manner gentle and winning.

NEWS OF WOMEN'S CLUBS.

The Woman's Chart Club calendar for this week, is as follows: Tuesday morning one division meets at the residence of Mrs. W. H. Barnett, on Wednesday morning another division meets at the residence of Miss Grace Leavenworth, a third division meeting on Wednesday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. B. L. Slack, and Thursday morning a division will be entertained by Mrs. Phillips Williams at the Southern Hotel. All are under the leadership of Mrs. Maria I. Johnson. The Art Division will meet at the residence of Mrs. Henry W. Bond.

The Art Divisions of this club, which meet next week will discuss the Parthenon, illuminated pictures of the Middle Ages, and Murillo, with current events. One of the Art divisions met on Saturday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Randolph Hutchinson.

It is almost impossible to tell what a current topics club will discuss beforehand as they generally discuss what comes up between the times of meetings. At the last meeting of the Ladies' Current Topic Club, which took place during the past week, the subjects discussed were the trouble at the University of Missouri situated at Columbia, arising from the insubordination of the students in regard to Washington's birthday. Another subject discussed was the capture and execution of Maj. Andre. Another subject was the Anniversary of Robert Emmet. A subject which will be discussed at the next meeting will be the split in the Republican party, the Senators who refused to legislate upon the tariff, the resolution rebuking Ambassador Bayard, and lastly the split in the Salvation Army. The Thursday division of the Current Topic Club will meet at the Southern Hotel.

The Novel Club, which has quite a large membership, holds its regular meeting every alternate Tuesday evening. At the last meeting on Tuesday evening the subject of fiction was taken up, but owing to an interruption which caused the members to be late in meeting the subject was resumed and a special meeting was called for last Thursday evening.

The National Council of Jewish women held their second monthly meeting on Tuesday afternoon in the chapel room of the Temple Israel. There were several papers read by the members, one from Mrs. A. L. Drey, upon "The Jewish Woman in Business;" another from Miss Ida Kohn, upon "The Jewish Woman in Society;" a third from Miss Hattie Kalish, upon "The Jewish Woman in Charity," and a fourth from Mrs. William H. Meidner, upon the "Jewish Woman in the Home." There are about ninety members of the prominent Jewish ladies of the city connected with this society, Mrs. Wolfner being the President. The society is doing a good work, and the essays and discussions carried on by the members are both interesting and improving.

The Pioneers, one of the largest and most influential clubs in the city, held their last meeting at the residence of Miss Cora Langsdorf of Kennett place, the essay for the evening being read by Miss Fannie Sale, the subject being Mallock's "Fashion versus Intellect." The discussion was led by Mesdames D. Lowenstein and E. Obermeyer.

PROMISING ST. LOUIS SCHOOL GIRLS.

Lou Ellison, Room No. 4, Marquette School.

Lou Ellison is the 12-year-old daughter of Mr. Joseph Ellison of 3945 Washington boulevard. She is a pupil at the Marquette School and is in room No. 4. Her teacher, Mrs. Foster, thinks a great deal of her, as do all her schoolmates and friends. The little girl is well up in all her studies, and also gives promise of some day being quite an elocutionist.

THIS IS THE NEW SPRING TAILOR-MADE GIRL OF '96.

THE TAILOR-MADE GIRL OF '96.

Costumes She Will Wear the Coming Spring.

The tailor-made girl will soon be in town. She appears each year with the spring blossoms and is pretty and chic enough to rival them in beauty. Despite the effect of the new woman the tailor-made girl of '96 has lost somewhat her severity of style. She is showing a fondness for frills. Of course they are very small frills, and it is only on special occasions that she dares to wear them.

But the new chemisettes from Paris, designed exclusively for her, are made with tiny frills of Valenciennes lace to counteract their stiffness. Other Parisian chemisettes have groups of linen tucks, with narrow lace insertion between. Insignificant as this may seem, cautouriers abroad claim that it means much.

The American tailor-made girl, however, has not yet succumbed to this touch of femininity. She still aims to have her gowns appear as if moulded to her figure. If she would be strictly up-to-date her new spring tailor-made frock must have a skirt measuring but six yards round. The skirt is much smaller than last year. The skirt should be cut in gores, and should hang so that it simulates a broad plait in front. The stiff interlining should only reach six inches from the bottom.

With this skirt should be worn a jaunty cutaway coat, made with a small notched collar and opened to show a vest and chemisette. The coat should have a comparatively small sleeve, be adorned with buttons and worn with a narrow belt which slips through the side seams.

Of course this is not the only tailor-made costume for the spring. There are other stylish designs so that every type of tailor-made girl may be suited.

In planning her new frock the tailor-made young person has a greater variety of materials to choose from this year than ever before. The new mohairs are to be used for tailor-made gowns and are specially adapted for this purpose. They are light in weight, wear well and shed the dust. Sicilienne, which is a twilled mohair, is the most popular. It can be bought in shades of iron gray, tan and dark blue, and costs $2 a yard. Mohair coating is a strong material, specially desirable for traveling and any hard wear. It is warranted to wear for more seasons than even the owner may wish. All the new covert cloths are lighter in weight this year. They are selling from $1 to $1.50 a yard, and make fine tailor-made gowns. They come in the usual neutral tints. A fawn shade is much the vogue. Whipcord is another material used for tailor-made gowns, and the serges, of course, are perennially popular.

The vests which the tailor-made girl may own this spring are many and varied. Those considered most chic are of white silk. The ones of novelty vesting are quite gay and frivolous as to color and design. Apple-green, speckled with black silk dots, is something new. The duck and pique vests will be all the vogue for early summer wear.

In selecting her vests the tailor-made girl should remember that the contrast between her vest and coat should be in color, not in shade. The new vests are made in two different styles. Some are cut with a long point in front, and others have two little notches in place of the point and are cut short on the hips. This latter idea is for the benefit of the tailor girl who pads her hips, so that the artificial swell may be seen at its best advantage.

The most stylish chemisette and collar is severely plain. It is a stiff linen chemisette with a plain band collar, fastening at the back. The collar is just like those worn by a curate. No strictly tailor-made young person will wear a stud this year. Convenient new cuffs are made with an attachment tab by which they may be immediately buttoned to the sleeve. A buttonhole is worked in the tab and a button sewed to the inside of the sleeve. Among the novelties in cuffs are those made with a plaited edge.

On many occasions the tailor-made girl will wear a batiste front in place of the stiff linen chemisette. These fronts are very comfortable and stylish as well. The batiste is seldom plain, but is striped with fine silk lines, or dotted. One gown may have its effect changed many times by wearing different batiste fronts.

To the selection of her ties the tailor-made girl gives much thought. Sad to relate, she is not yet enough advanced to understand well the art of tying them. That is a masculine accomplishment she has not found easy to imitate.

The newest ties wind round the collar twice and then tie in a pert little stock bow. They are much like the Revolutionary stock worn by our ancestors. They can be bought in black satin and also in white silk, gay with colored dots. Scarlet satin stocks will also be worn in the early spring. Both the four-in-hand and the puffed tie the tailor-made girl will wear, but there is no doubt her preference will be given to the stock.

As to her shoes, if she has money in plenty they must be made entirely of patent leather. To be correct, they should have a low military heel, a high arch and a not very pointed toe. Her belt also may be of patent leather.

When it comes to buying her hats the tailor-made girl is economical. She usually buys one light weight felt alpine, a straw alpine shape for summer and a smart English-looking turban. The newest alpine, which has come straight from London, is a trifle broader than the conventional shape. It is light gray felt with a broad white silk band encircling the crown and the same silk is used for the binding. Otherwise it is untrimmed. The latest novelty in straw turbans shows the crown in one color and the somewhat fluted turned-up brim in another. A turban of this description had the crown of black coarse straw with the fluted brim in orange-colored Neapolitan straw, edged with jet. A big rosette of orange ribbon and a black feathery aigrette were the only trimmings.

All the tailor-made coats this year have the small sleeve. Strapped seams are much in evidence, and when one appears on the sleeve it is either stitched or outlined with tiny buttons. Coat tails are another feature of the new coats. They are long and narrow, lined with expensive silk and have a tendency to float in the breeze.

HOOPSKIRTS WORN THIS SPRING.

...o Be Small at First, Say the Paris Authorities, but They Will Rapidly Increase in Size.

HAIL TO THE HOOPSKIRT.

Two Are Here, Many More Coming, and Dressmakers Preparing for Them.

Hoopskirts are coming back into fashion.

Two of the Parisian fashion journals received last week contained pictures of the rejuvenated hoop, with long descriptions of it.

The new hoopskirt does not differ to any great extent from those worn during the days of the Republican Court by Mrs. Washington, Mrs. William Duer, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Harrison Gray Otis, Mrs. William Bingham, the great Philadelphia leader of society and fashion, and by many others.

One shows a skirt containing thirteen gores, having straight edges meeting bias edges in the seams, which are to be plaited and gathered slightly at the back. To make this skirt for women of medium size requires 14¼ yards of material 22 inches. This would give a circumference at the bottom of 13¾ feet. No crinoline or extra heavy lining is to be used. The hoops are supposed to do all of the flaring necessary. The modistes who were interviewed said they had received no orders yet for skirts to be made for hoops, but as the edict had gone abroad they expected orders soon. The makers and the wearers on this side of the Atlantic do not favor the hoop. The bustle is already here in great numbers, and is freely advertised by several of the large establishments.

A Lenten Sacrifice.

From Puck.

Oh! pious maid, think'st thou of ways
To mortify the heart?
Strive to forget—for forty days—
How beautiful thou art.

SIMPLE TEAS ONCE MORE.

Elaborate Afternoon Banquets No Longer in Good Taste.

Afternoon tea should not be allowed to degenerate into a function in which the caterer is the most prominent person. Afternoon receptions to which florists, confectioners, cooks and dressmakers contribute more largely than the hostess are unfortunate social necessities. But the informal day at home, with its informal cup of tea, should be distinguished by its hospitality rather than by its expense.

Hostesses who follow this rule in regard to their teas offer no food to their guests which require the use of a fork. Dainty sandwiches, rolls and cakes, with salted almonds or bon-bons, are served with the tea or coffee. A coffee urn usually occupies a prominent position on the corner table, along with the teapot and kettle.

The hostess herself, or her daughter, sister or intimate friend, presides at the tea table. The maid is summoned only to remove the emptied cups or to replenish the kettle. The intimate effect of the affair is thus not marred by the constant presence of servants.

On a Recent New York Incident.

From Truth.

Ho, ho! What have we here?
Eftsoons,
A woman arrested for picking the pockets
Of her husband's pantaloons!

Good gracious sakes alive!
Gadzooks!
Haven't the wives some sort of right
To their husband's pocketbooks?

Dieu et mon droit!
Gee whiz!
When a man's wife hasn't money,
She has a right to his.

O misericorde me!
Eheu!
Under such circumstances,
What is a wife to do?

Sic semper tyrannis!
Eftsoons,
Wives have a right to rob their husband's
pantaloons,
Gadzooks!
Don't they help to fill their pocketbooks?
Gee whiz!
Does a husband think that the earth is his?
Eheu!
We propose to teach the husbands how to do.
So there!! Signed: Many Wives.

Keeping Cut Flowers.

Cut flowers can be made to last a long time if their stems are clipped every morning and they are placed in fresh water, to which a few drops of ammonia have been added.

The water should not be intensely cold, but of nearly the same temperature as the air.

Gems in Profusion.

Mock gems of amethyst, topaz, ruby and emerald hues are to be used on summer dresses.

They are set in the old-fashioned, large brooch style, and are to form collar and girdle clasps for silks and even ginghams of the same color.

Lace and Cloth.

A charming house gown is made of yellow cloth and black lace. The lace forms panels in the skirt at both sides and in the front. It forms the gathered sides of the round waist and the undersleeve.

CHEAP, ARTISTIC CHINA.

Quaint Designs and Effective Colors on Inexpensive Wares.

Not every woman may indulge a fancy for royal Dresden, or even for gold-banded French china. But every woman who can afford dishes at all may indulge a taste for pretty table ware. Japan or China send over all sorts of attractive table furnishings, from royal medallion sets at $4 a small plate to be-dragoned blue and white ware at 25 cents a plate.

The latter are quite as charming as the former to many eyes, and even a rather poverty-stricken housewife may brighten her china closet by the addition of a blue and white dessert set, a blue and white after-dinner coffee set or a blue and white salad set.

From Leghorn come small sets decorated in bold, primary colors on a cream ground. There are oatmeal bowls, cream jugs, salad plates and bowls and three-handled mugs for flowers. They range in price from 50 cents to $4 or $5, and are attractive in a quaint way.

EASTER PRAYER BOOKS.

Both Enameling and Jewels Are Used to Beautify the Leather Covers.

The sombre leather prayer books are now appearing in their Easter dress. Enamel is much used to make beautiful the covers. A black leather cover will be ornamented with enamel, shading from pale violet to deep purple, and so arranged that the only visible part of the leather forms the shape of a cross. Easter lilies in white enamel are seen decorating the covers of a prayer book bound in brown suede. The corners of these are capped in gold.

One of the most expensive prayer books which will be given as an Easter souvenir is bound in white leather. Upon the front of the cover is a cross made of amethysts sunk deep in the leather.

MONKEY SKIN THE VOGUE.

It Forms the Pocket Book Which the Fashionable Girl Is Carrying.

Women who aspire to be fashionable now carry pocketbooks made of monkey skin. These pocketbooks are a light chocolate color and have a slightly crinkled surface. The newest are bound with gold and have a spray of enameled flowers fastened to the cover.

A monkey skin pocketbook which has been esecially made for an Easter present has its cover adorned with three long-stemmed Easter lilies in white enamel. Another has a spray of sweet peas in white shading to violet as its floral decoration. Narrow belts of monkey skin and chatelaine bags to match are also a fad of the hour.

NOVELTIES IN GLOVES.

The Marie Antoinette Blue and a Bright Terra Cotta.

The Marie Antoinette blue glove is a novelty. It is made of fine suede, and in that peculiar shade of blue which has been so popular throughout the winter. A bright terra cotta glove is another novelty shown for early spring wear. All the shades of tan from a pale fawn to a delicate brown are the vogue for this season of the year. A new shade of tan is known as Smyrna, and promises to be much worn with the spring tailor-made gown. Fashionable women are wearing both glace kid and suede gloves. One is quite as popular as the other.

To Soothe a Burn.

Homoeopathic remedies are the best in cases of burns, and nothing relieves the pain so quickly as hot applications.

The burned part should be placed in water as hot as can be borne and kept there for ten or fifteen minutes.

The Peacock Hat.

The most novel hat of the present season is made entirely of peacock feathers. It is a square turban shape, covered closely with the fine breast feathers of the bird. Resting upon the top of the crown is the peacock's head. The brim of the turban turns up at the back and here pink roses are massed. This peacock hat is to be worn between seasons, before the straw hat is purchased.

HALF A DOZEN DEMURE LENTEN COIFFURES.

No Curls, No Bangs or Ornaments Worn During the L...

THE WEEK IN SOCIETY

The latter part of the week developed quite as much pleasuring as the early days presaged. There were "Lenten lunches" and dinners of almost daily occurrence and card parties galore.

The banquet given on Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. Albert Drey of 4238 Lindell boulevard, celebrating the betrothal of their daughter, Miss Alice Drey, to Dr. Gustav Lippman, was an exceedingly beautiful function. Their spacious halls and salon parlors were grouped with tropical plants, and the different rooms decorated with different flowers. Carnations in one, jonquils in another and roses in a third. There were over a hundred guests in attendance, among them Mr. Max Drey of New York and his daughter, Miss Elise Drey, and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Frank of Chicago, formerly of this city. Mrs. Drey wore an elegant gown of black and yellow satin and chiffon combined, a parure of diamonds about her throat. The fiancee, a pretty, spirituelle young girl of pure brunette type, wore an exquisite gown of white silk embroidered with silver, combined with chiffon. Miss Blanche Drey, the young sister, was simply gowned in white organdie. The large ball room on the third floor was utilized for the banquet.

A beautiful luncheon was given on Wednesday by Mrs. Kent Jarvis at the country residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Case, "The Maples," near Webster Groves. Mrs. Jarvis is noted for her artistic taste in the matter of entertaining, and this function, in honor of her friend, Miss Anna Vieths, and her fiance, Mr. Peterson, from New York, was no exception. The house was fragrant with the breath of spring flowers and the table was decked with ferns and buttercups.

Mr. and Mrs. Claus Vieths, brother and sister-in-law of the fiance, entertained the same guests Wednesday evening with a dinner party which was a handsome function. American beauty roses graced the table, and were provided for the guests.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harrison entertained on Saturday evening their euchre club prior to the hosts' departure for New Orleans. Mr. and Mrs. Harrison will leave on Monday for the South.

The hall of the Conservatorium on Olive street, near Grand avenue, was filled with a fashionable audience on Friday afternoon, invited to attend a piano recital and musicale given under the direction of Miss Mahan by four charming St. Louis girls, and they enjoyed a rare treat. The piano numbers were exquisitely rendered by Miss Martha Hutchinson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Hutchinson, and Miss Jeanette Osborne, both of the young ladies being accomplished musicians and eliciting much applause for the masterly execution of their numbers, which presented a wide range of themes.

These young ladies were assisted by Miss Mabel Henderson, soprano, and Miss Florence Phillippi violinist. The programme was opened by Miss Hutchinson playing Bach's "Petite Prelude," an etude by Zeller, and a valse brilliante, "La Styrienne."

Miss Mabel Henderson sang beautifully two little songs, "He Loves Me—Loves Me Not," Mascagni, and "My Dearest Will Come To-Day," by De Koven. Miss Osborne then played Beethoven's sonata, opus 14, allegro, andante, scherzo. Miss Hutchinson's next number was "Menuet L'Antique," by Paderewski and Gottschalk's "Last Hope."

This was followed by Miss Phillippi's beautifully executed violin solo, opus 4, Betitsch and Musin's "Mazurka D'Concert." Miss Osborne then played Bach's "Two Part Invention," and Rubinstein's "Kamenoi Ostruo." Miss Mabel Henderson then gave one of De Koven's beautiful songs, "Only in Dreams." The programme was brought to a brilliant conclusion by Miss Hutchinson's rendition of Mendelssohn's "Spinning Song" and the "Tarantelle," Fr. Ebome.

Col. and Mrs. James G. Butler gave a very beautiful dinner party last week at their handsome home on West Pine boulevard in compliment to Rev. and Mrs. S. Niccolls. Covers were laid for ten persons, all of the decorations were the flowers of spring. A large cut glass vase in the center was filled with purple lilacs and jonquils, and at each guest's plate was laid a large bunch of double violets.

A beautiful box party was given at the Olympic on Wednesday evening by Mr. Delmont in compliment to his fiancee, Miss Mulhall. The ladies were all in evening dress, and carried large bunches of roses.

The "Dion Club" was delightfully entertained on Thursday evening by Misses Helen Johnson, Hattie Robinson and Cora Sippy at Mahler's, on Lucas avenue. The cotillion, led by Miss Johnson and Miss Bryan, was danced until 12 o'clock, when refreshments were served. The chaperons, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. V. Ritter and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gardiner, distributed the favors.

Miss Fanny Berry gave a young ladies' luncheon at her home on Delmar avenue last Tuesday.

Mrs. E. C. Chase entertained on Wednesday afternoon her mother-in-law, Mrs. Henry S. Chase, and her lady friends from Benton. After the refreshments six-hand euchre was played.

Mrs. Walter S. Bartley gave a delightful musicale on Friday evening at her residence on Chestnut street. Miss Mary Angell of Chicago, formerly a St. Louis girl and quite a musical prodigy when but 10 years of age, has continued to devote herself to her music, and has quite fulfilled the prediction of her friends. Three piano numbers were assigned to her on the programme and three encores were demanded. Mr. Pierre Key, a well-known tenor of Chicago, also favored the guests with three solos and encores. Mr. Epstein had charge of the programme. Miss Angell is visiting Mrs. C. E. Illsly, who gave a dinner one evening last week in compliment to her guest. Mr. Key and his mother are spending a fortnight at the West End Hotel.

Mrs. Joseph L. Chambers gave an informal Lenten luncheon on Thursday at her home in Westminster place.

Miss Stella Devoy entertained her euchre club on Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. G. R. Barclay of West Morgan street gave a progressive euchre party on Friday afternoon to quite a large party of her lady friends.

Mrs. Harry Elliott, Jr., gave a progressive euchre party on Thursday afternoon in compliment to her guest.

Mrs. Clarence Parker gave a progressive euchre party last week in compliment to Mrs. Harry Hayes prior to her departure for her home in Cleveland, O. Mrs. Hayes has been enjoying one continual round of fetes in her honor since her first arrival in the city.

Dr. Laurence gave a box party at the Olympic on Friday night, and Mr. Delmont had the usual box party for his fiancee, with a supper afterward.

The young ladies of the Columbian Club gave a Leap Year party on Saturday evening which was voted a complete success. There were forty couples present.

Miss Lillie Bauman will be married the 29th of April to Mr. Sam Green, after which the young couple will occupy the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Hannah Bauman, during the absence of the latter and her daughter, Miss Edna Bauman, in Germany.

The date of Miss Fanny Cabanne's marriage to Mr. Lawrence Pierson of Pittsburg, Pa., will be the 6th of April. The groom-elect is a Protestant, therefore the ceremony will take place at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charless Cabanne of Fullerton place. Miss Katherine Pierson will be maid of honor, Misses Katherine Boland, May Farr, Marie Boland, Adele Hart, Louise McCreery, Frances Cabanne and Lucy Hutchinson bridemaids. The bride will be gowned in pure white and the bridemaids in slips of pale blue silk draped with white organdie and each young lady will carry a bouquet of Easter lilies.

Miss Sara Gilbride entertained the Friday Musical at their seventh meeting, when Misses Mimmie and Nonie Hill, Blanche Hartnett, Kitty Boland and Crescentia McCormack contributed to the entertainment of the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. August W. Alexander announce the marriage of their daughter, Mrs. Florence Lange, to Mr. Rufus Augustus Lewis, which took place last Monday at the Church of the Unity at 4 o'clock. Only the family of the contracting parties and a few intimate friends were present, and there were no attendants. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis will be at home to friends at Hotel Beers from March 9 to the 16th, leaving the 1st of April to take possession of their new home at Crescent, Mo.

Mrs. H. M. Meier gave a pink luncheon on Monday afternoon to twelve ladies.

The John A. Logan Woman's Relief Corps will give a progressive euchre party on Thursday, March 12, at 2 p. m., at Mahler's Hall, 3204 Lucas avenue.

The "Prespect Club" will give a "blue domino party" at Concordia Hall March 26.

The Juvante Club will give a dance at Mahler's, on Olive street, on March 11.

The Whist Club met last at the residence of Miss Florence Meyer, on Lindell boulevard, Miss Aimee Meyberg winning first prize, Miss Blanche Frank second and Miss May Lieber visitor's prize.

A "dance" will be given under the supervision of Messrs. John J. Coffey, Hugh J. Koenig, James J. Rogers, Joseph G. Geraghty, by the Amoritas, at Pickwick Hall, Jefferson and Washington avenues, on Tuesday, March 17. Great preparations are being made and the function will be a most select one.

Banner Lodge of the K. of H. gave a delightful entertainment at Howard Hall on Thursday evening. Mr. C. H. Walden made the opening address, Miss Grace Lee performed a piano solo, ballet music, and sang beautifully "'Tis Spring Time." Miss Esther Hodges gave a vocal solo, "For All Eternity," Miss Margaret Miller a violin solo, "Scene de Ballet," and little Ethel Peck, pupil of Miss Sanford, delighted the audience with her rendition of the popular intermezzo, from "Cavalleria Rusticana." There were also a number of other interesting features.

Judge William Long held a delightful family reunion during this week, the occasion being his birthday anniversary. His children, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Long of Kansas City, Dr. J. M. Long of St. Louis, Misses Emma and Blanche Long, were present.

Miss Katheryn Quinn will entertain the Albion Euchre Club on Monday evening.

Mrs. Wm. A. Tanner of 1925 Lynch street gave a birthday "kaffee" on Wednesday last, which was a very pleasant affair. Among the guests present were: Mesdames Clark, Raithel, Andrew, Bringhurst, R. Tanner, Barton and Cowan. The separate tables were presided over by the Misses Gay Tanner, Nettie Raithel, Grace Andrew and Marie Raithel. Mrs. Tanner was the happy recipient of many handsome presents.

Miss Blanche Ludike of the South Side was given a surprise party last week, led by the Misses Marie Raithel, Gay Tanner, Jessie Clark, Silva Alberts, Ollie Hammersteen and Bertha Hempke. Singing, dancing and music was followed by a fine collation, concluding an enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Anna Eberly Ford, with her children, Master Harry Ford, [illegible] little daughter, Maida, will arrive i[illegible]ty to-day, after an absence of two[illegible]ring which time she has resid[illegible]'s School, Portland, Me[illegible] has been attending[illegible]rd will be for the [illegible]er's family on Sch[illegible]

Gossip.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Meier and their little son will leave this week to make a three or four weeks' tour of the South.

Mrs. Henry Siegrist and little daughter, who have been at Hot Springs for a fortnight, have now gone South with a party of friends.

Watches, E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Mrs. B. F. Hobart is spending a few days at her country place near Springfield and visiting Mrs. H. C. Moser.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Boyd, who have been spending the winter at Hotel Beers, have now gone out to their country place at Oakland. Their sons are at college in the East.

Mermod & Jaccard.

Mrs. R. B. Jones is spending two or three weeks visiting her sister, Mrs. D. N. Tillman, at her country place.

Mrs. L. M. Rumsey and her daughter, Miss Evadne Rumsey, will spend the months of March and April in California. They are now in Pasadena.

Miss Margaret Terry is making a visit to her friend, Miss Amy Wells, at her home in Evansville, Ind.

Mr. A. H. Clark has returned from the East with a magnificent assortment of the reigning Easter confections in hats and bonnets. Private inspection solicited to-morrow before public opening in new millinery department of the J. L. Hudson Company, Broadway and Locust.

Mr. B. Holten and his daughter, Miss Alice Holten, have moved into their new home, No. 4226 Washington boulevard.

Mrs. Walter Taylor, who has been spending the past few months abroad for the benefit of her health, has now been joined by her husband and they are spending a month in the Southern part of France.

Mr. H. L. Casey of New York City spent last week in St. Louis and expects to move here shortly to reside. His family will not come West before fall.

Have your monogram beautifully engraved on steel die for stamping stationery; only $1.75, $2.00 and $2.50; we are original designers; our engravers are masters of the art. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Dr. and Mrs. John O'F. Delaney are with a party of friends making a trip South. They are now in New Orleans.

Capt. H. E. Waterman of the Mississippi Survey and Mrs. Waterman have moved to No. 3857 Washington boulevard.

Mr. and Mrs. George Parker and their daughter, Miss Lottie Parker, who have gone to Europe, are making a tour of the Mediterranean and expect to be on shipboard three months. They will then spend three months upon the continent.

Miss Nina Abadie, who accompanied Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. A. Fritchey South, will spend two or three weeks with friends in Austin and San Antonio, Tex.

We charge only $1.00 for 100 finest calling cards from plate, and but $1.50 for 100 cards and engraved copper plate. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust street.

Miss Luna Garrison and her father are spending the month of March at their usual resort, Ocean Springs, Miss.

Mr. and Mrs. William Scudder, who have been spending the winter in California, accompanied by Mr. Samuel Cupples, have just returned to the city.

Diamonds, E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ware and family will go to Hot Springs next week to spend three weeks. They will be at the Eastman.

Miss Virginia Carpenter did not accompany her mother to California this winter, but remained at home to continue her study of music and the cultivation of her voice. She will contribute one number Sunday evening to the organ recital at St. Peter's Church.

Diamonds, Mermod & Jaccard's.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Anderson have been spending the past two months at the different resorts in Florida and have now returned to the city.

Mrs. James Green and her daughter, Miss Mabel Green, will spend March and April in a tour of California. They accompanied Mrs. L. M. Rumsey.

Mrs. Charles H. Jones is with a party of friends from the East spending three weeks at Hot Springs, Ark.

We have the genuine Durfee tubular chime clocks; grandest stock; prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Dr. and Mrs. James J. Ransom of Burlington, Io., spent several days last week in the city visiting old friends. They were en route for Jamaica, Mrs. Ransom's early home.

Mrs. Frank Orff, who has been spending the past six weeks in the East, is now expected home. Mr. Orff, who spent a portion of the time with her in New York, has already returned.

Miss Etoila Bryan has been spending the past week with Mrs. W. F. Broadhead at her country place.

Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust.

Mrs. A. E. Dolan, accompanied by her sister, left last week for the East, where they sailed the early part of this week for Europe, where they will spend the summer in travel. They sailed via Gibraltar and will visit first points of interest on the Mediterranean.

Miss May Yourtree will spend the month of March with her mother, who has been spending the winter at Citronelle, Ala., for the benefit of Mrs. Yourtree's health.

Mr. and Mrs. Halsted Burnet have been entertaining his brother and his wife from Chicago.

Gentlemen's business and social cards, artistically engraved, at short notice; best quality; lowest prices. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Mrs. J. Q. A. Fritchey, who has been quite ill of la grippe since her return from Pennsylvania, has now recovered and left last week by the Southern route for California. They will visit San Antonio for a week or two before going to the Pacific Coast.

Messrs. Guy Warren and Jack Valiant, who have been visiting Venezuela, British Guiana and other interesting points in South America and the West Indies, have now returned to Bermuda for another little visit before sailing for home.

Mr. and Mrs. Auguste Ewing and Miss Claire Ewing, after spending the carnival season with Mrs. Wight of New Orleans, have gone to Florida for a few weeks before returning home.

New and exquisite pieces of cut glass at lowest prices. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Mrs. A. C. Cassiday has returned from a two weeks' visit to her friend, Mrs. Menager, in Memphis, Tenn.

Mr. and Mrs. Robbins Powe left last week for a little trip through the South, their objective point being Mobile, Ala., where they will spend a week or ten days.

Mrs. Blake of 2838 Pine street is spending the winter with her brother in Denver, Colo.

Mr. and Mrs. John W. Harrison will leave the early part of next week for the South and a visit to New Orleans. They expect to be absent about three weeks.

Mrs. John M. Harney and her daughter are now at Pass Christian and are entertaining the Misses Kimball.

Mrs. Philip P. Williams, who has been visiting her relatives in her old home at Louisville, Ky., has returned to the Southern Hotel, where she is residing this winter.

Mrs. George Murtfeldt of Minneapolis is spending two or three weeks visiting her relatives at their home in Kirkwood.

Mrs. Samuel McCord and her little son, after spending a month with her father, Mr. Francis Flanagan, has returned to her home in St. Joe.

Watches, Mermod & Jaccard's.

Mrs. Ashley D. Scott and her daughter, Miss Minnit Scott, did not return to St. Louis direct from Washington, as they had anticipated, but went to Asheville, N. C., instead and have now just arrived in the city and are established at the West End Hotel.

Mrs. Henry Turner and her children have come down from their country home, near Notch Cliffe, to spend two or three weeks with her mother, Mrs. L. V. S. Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. Charless Cabanne have returned from their trip South.

Wedding and reception invitations, engraved in the most beautiful style; we are authority for correct forms; very lowest prices for finest goods. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Mr. Frank Waters arrived last week with his bride, formerly Miss Williams of Chicago, and is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Will Waters of Lindell boulevard. The marriage was celebrated at Colorado Springs and was attended by Mr. and Mrs. Will Waters, who returned home about ten days ago.

A new euchre club was organized this week at the residence of Miss Fannie M. Abbott of 2924 Olive street. Cards were played until nearly 12 o'clock, when delightful refreshments were served by the hostess. The club will meet on Thursdays.

Mrs. Richard Hyams, who has been away for several weeks visiting her mother at Chamois, Mo., returned the first part of the week and is located at 1615 Lucas place.

Miss Pearl Netherby of the South Side entertained a few friends on Tuesday evening at her home on St. Vincents avenue in honor of her cousin who is her guest from the South.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Tomlinson from Malvern, Ark., are spending a few days in St. Louis on their bridal tour.

Umbrellas, latest spring styles, best selected, quality the finest, prices the lowest. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Mr. Harry J. Hulett of this city will leave for Chicago March 20, where he will be married to Miss Carrie Beaumont, daughter of Mr. U. L. K. Beaumont of the Lake City, after which the young couple will go East for a bridal trip, and upon their return to St. Louis be located at 1419 Dolman street.

Miss Grace Lee Sanford of 3744½ West Olive street is preparing a Lenten musicale recital, at which she and her pupils will be the entertaining performers.

Miss Agnes Grant, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William R. Grant of Spring avenue and Olive street, is one of the season's prettiest debutantes.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Magee have recently gone to the Grand Avenue Hotel to reside.

The engagement of Mr. Franklin Leavett of St. Louis and Miss Nash of Paducah, Ky., has been announced among their friends.

Mr. Thomas Dempsey, brother of Rev. T. Dempsey, assistant rector of the Holy Angels' Church, has come to St. Louis to reside, and will be an acquisition to social circles.

A wonderful display of new and beautiful Cut Glass and at prices surprisingly low at The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, corner Locust street.

Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Manion and the latter's beautiful little daughter, Gladys McCullough, and brother-in-law, Joseph B. McCullough, have removed to their handsome new home, 3837 West Pine boulevard.

Miss Hattie Stewart is spending two or three months in the South. She is now with her grandparents, Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. A. P. Stewart, and will accompany them to the pleasant Southern resorts, Pass Christian, Beloxi and New Orleans, returning with them to their home in Chickamauga, Ga.

Mr. and Mrs. John Siegrist, Sr., who have been spending the winter at Hotel Beers, are occupying her daughter's, Mrs. Oliver Garrison's, house in Westminster place, in charge of the children during Mr. and Mrs. Garrison's visit to Hot Springs.

Miss Adelia Houston of Lindell boulevard has been spending several weeks in the East, visiting the family of her fiance at Pittsburg, Pa., and in New York City. Her marriage has been postponed until next fall, and she has already placed her orders for her trousseau with her modiste, who goes to Paris in June.

Our 75c box of Irish linen paper and envelopes, pronounced the greatest bargain of the season, containing 125 sheets of paper and 100 envelopes. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Miss Ella Beers, who has been having a delightful visit with her mother to friends in Tennessee, and in Asheville, North Carolina, is now in New York City with her sisters and brothers, and will not return home for two or three weeks.

Mrs. Marmaduke and her son, Mr. Henry Ames, are among the St. Louisans at Hot Springs.

Miss Orthwein is having a delightful visit to her friend, Miss Rosa Miller, at her home in Little Rock, Ark.

Mr. and Mrs. George Dana, after spending the winter months in the city, returned to their suburban home at Kirkwood last week.

Mrs. J. W. Morrison, who has been spending two or three weeks with her mother at Fort Smith, Ark., has been the recipient of numerous social attentions. A handsome reception was given in her honor last week by Capt. Stone.

Wedding invitations and announcements, Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, corner Locust street, have only the correct forms; prices the lowest. Call or write for sample.

Miss S. Hodge is with friends in Washington City.

Mrs. John Crangle, who has been spending several weeks visiting her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Parker, returns this week to her home in Minnesota.

Mrs. Harry Hayes, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Hoyt Green, has been the recipient of innumerable social courtesies during her stay. She returned a few days ago to her home in Cleveland, O.

For correct and elegant society stationery go to Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust street. Always the first to show new ideas; prices the lowest, quality considered.

Mrs. H. C. Gempp left last week with Mrs. Joseph Schnaider and her daughters for Europe. She goes to join her daughter, Miss Helen Gempp, who has been spending the past year at school in Switzerland. Mrs. Schnaider and her daughters will remain abroad a couple of years.

Mrs. Charles Sawyer, who has been spending the winter at Hotel Beers, will return this spring to Europe to join her daughter, Miss Bertha Sawyer, who is at school in Lucerne, Switzerland. They will spend the summer in travel on the Continent.

Silver novelties in endless variety from 25c upward. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore De Forest, who have been spending a couple of months at Hotel Beers, will go early this month to their country place at Ingleside.

Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Thomas are making a visit East, and spent last week in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. John Moffett and her daughter, Miss Nellie Moffett, who have been spending the winter at Hotel Beers, have returned to her country place at Webster Groves, where they will spend the summer. Mrs. Charles Sawyer has gone South to join her husband, who has been spending several weeks in Galveston, Tex.

Mr. and Mrs. Henri T. Beauregard lost their lovely home in New Orleans by fire a fortnight since, and after a short visit to Mr. and Mrs. John M. Harney at Pass Christian, Mrs. Beauregard has come to St. Louis to visit her cousin, Mrs. Walter Douglas. Miss Kimball returned with her.

To be quite correct your note paper should bear your crest, monogram or address, stamped from steel die in delicate color, silver or gold. Address dies, $1.75 to $2.50; monograms, $1.75 to $5.00. Crests proportionately low. Mermod & Jaccard's, Broadway, cor. Locust.

Mrs. G. W. Fleisheim of Delmar boulevard gave a seven-hand euchre party on Thursday afternoon in honor of Miss Valentine of Buffalo, N. Y., who is her guest.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Fleisheim leave Saturday for an Eastern trip. They will visit Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

A very pleasant and sociable gathering took place at the residence of Miss Lillian E. Thomas, the occasion being the celebration of her birthday anniversary. The evening was pleasantly spent in music and elocution. One of the principal features of the evening being a penny contest, the prizes being awarded to Miss B. Gannon, Mr. Leo Hines (first prize); Mr. Arthur Thomas and Miss Madeline Ketterer the consolation. An elegant repast was served. At a late hour the crowd departed.

Loveliest sterling silverwares. See our exclusive designs. Many are productions of our own factory. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, corner Locust street.

The charity entertainment given last Thursday night at the Pickwick by the Four Hundred Club was a grand success. Some of the best talent in the city took part. Miss Maymie Jeffers captured the crowd by her graceful dancing. The others were Misses Maud Stads, Anna Jones, Grace Parker, Irene Baker, Messrs. Lou Jones, George Davis, Harry Todd, John White and Joe Baker.

We execute the finest engraved calling cards promptly and guarantee satisfaction, only $1.50 for finest engraved copper plate and 100 cards; only $1.00 for 100 finest cards from plate. E. Jaccard Jewelry Co., Olive and Sixth streets.

Miss Margaret Mitchell has entirely recovered from her recent attack of la grippe.

Mr. A. F. Barth of North Alton has come to the city permanently, and is residing at 300 North Grand avenue.

Miss Amelia Holten has returned from a visit to friends in Quincy, Ill.

The very latest in Norfolk belts, lizard, seal and snake, sterling silver and gilded buckles, $2.75, $3 and $3.25 at the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Broadway, cor. Locust street.

Miss Lizzie Bissell, who has been spending some time with her sister in Memphis, Tenn., has returned home.

Mrs. Charles Stoffregen has returned from a visit to friends in Quincy, Ill.

Mrs. Julia Sloss has returned from a visit to her mother, Mrs. Padfield, at Lebanon Springs.

Mrs. Geo. W. Chadbourne, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. John McKinley, at her home in Texas, has returned to the city.

Mrs. Will Houser has returned from a visit of a few weeks to her sister at her home in Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Warren have returned from a tour of the South in their private car.

Mrs. H. A. Steinwender has returned from a trip through Florida.

Miss Clarence Hunt has returned from a visit to Mrs. R. H. Williams at her country home.

Dr. E. W. Browne has returned from a short visit to New York City.

Mrs. Al Weber has returned from a trip South.

Mrs. Sydney Phelan is entertaining Miss Emma Klein of Vicksburg, Miss.

Mrs. W. Ayres Cook and little son arrived last week from Little Rock to visit her father, Mr. J. F. Aglar.

Miss Fanny Bonner of Edwardsville, Ill., is making a visit to Mrs. Joseph Bascome.

Miss Alice Curtis of Jacksonville, Ill., has been visiting Mrs. George Doan.

Mrs. George W. Ladd arrived last week from Quincy, Ill., to visit St. Louis relatives.

Mrs. Eliza Ewing arrived last week from Jefferson City to visit her daughter, Mrs. Honora C. Boone.

Mrs. J. W. Allen is entertaining Miss Kate Allen of Sedalia.

Mrs. B. F. Pryor, who has been visiting Mrs. Harry Elliott, has returned home.

Mrs. M. M. Fisher has returned to her home in Columbia.

The Misses Leete, after a visit of a month to their St. Louis relatives, have returned to their home in Wisconsin.

Miss Manda and Hilda Straub, who have been spending a month with St. Louis relatives, left last week.

Mrs. Forrest Ferguson left early last week to join a party of friends in Tennessee who will make a tour of the South.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Stuart left last Wednesday to spend a week in Chicago.

Miss Bessie Clark, who has been spending a month with her aunt, Mrs. W. D. Phillips, has returned home.

Mrs. Columbus Halle and children left a few days ago to visit relatives in Staunton, Va.

Mrs. Harry Selling left last week to visit her mother, Mrs. Clarke.

Mrs. H. E. May left last week for her home in South Dakota.

Mr. J. C. Leggett left last week to make a short visit to New York City.

Mrs. John Roberts has gone to Chicago for a short visit.

Miss Georgie Launier left last week to visit Mrs. J. M. Hudson.

Miss Kate Eberle has gone to Florida for March and April.

Mrs. Kate Buck has taken apartments at Hotel Beers to be with her daughter, Mrs. George Von Schrader.

Mr. and Mrs. Courteney-West leave Friday for a tour abroad. Mrs. West is convalescing from her recent severe illness.

Mr. Ramsey C. Bogy and bride of Denver, Col., who are visiting relatives in the city, on their wedding tour, are stopping at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Hees returned to New York after a pleasant visit to Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Johnson in their handsome new home.

Mr. H. C. Morris and family of Lebanon, Ill., are visiting friends at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Gardiner and daughter leave for their home to-morrow, after a pleasant visit to Hotel Beers.

Mrs. Amos Stickney and daughter joined Col. Stickney this week at Hotel Beers, where they will reside in future.

Mrs. W. Hess returned this week from a pleasant visit to the metropolis.

Mrs. Marie Baster, formerly of New Orleans, is residing permanently in the city and has taken the management of the Woman's Exchange, vice Mrs. Moran-White, who resigned.

Miss Amelie Merceret is now residing with her great aunt, Mrs. Basil E. Elder, the first sister of Archbishop Elder, at Benton.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clover have returned to Hotel Beers, after a three months' visit to Mr. Clover's parents.

Mr. J. C. Strauss returned Saturday from a short trip to Indianapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. Fideler Sharp and Miss Mary Niedringhaus have gone to Neosho, Wis., where they will remain several weeks.

Miss Lena Sochs will leave shortly for Huntsville, Mo., to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Lena Heymon and Mr. Albert Wisler.

Mrs. S. D. Page has gone to Omaha, where she was called by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. Leon Lawrence.

Mrs. John McKinney will leave shortly for Hot Springs to spend several weeks.

A SOCIETY MATRON.

Mrs. Joseph Chambers, Formerly Miss Delphine Powell.

From Photo by Strauss.

THE NEW MALADY.

"Anorexia Scholastica," the Fate of Over-Cultured Young Women.

"Anorexia scholastica" is the name which the eminent English surgeon, Sir James Crichton Browne, has given to the excited brain troubles which afflict those young women in his own country who "read Lucretius for recreation and cannot boil a potato."

The general disturbance may develop, according to this authority, into migraine, epilepsy, insanity or life-long [illegible]ility.

GOOD WOMAN

Are Your Bonds and Securities, Keepsakes, Jewelry and Valuable Papers Out of Danger from

Fire! Thieves! Tramps! Accidents! Dishonesty!

All these, and countless other sources of danger, are a constant menace to the peace of mind and welfare of the public. Business men insure their buildings and merchandise at great expense. They then insure their insurance by placing the policies in our Safety Deposit Vaults. The capitalist invests his money in so-called "securities;" to secure his securities he deposits them in our Safety Deposit Vaults. For the workingman, the householder, and every one having the care of anything of value which it is desirable to have in some place of absolute safety, accessible only to himself, and that is in the vaults of

ST. LOUIS SAFE DEPOSIT AND SAVINGS BANK,

513 LOCUST STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO.

.... Open Every Week Day from 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. ....

Alexander's Drug Store

No. FIVE-EIGHTEEN OLIVE STREET, (Between 5th and 6th Sts.)

The Leading First-Class Prescription Store.

The Best Goods—Polite Attention—Lowest Prices.

Quinine Pills, 2-grain, 5c per dozen, 25c per 100; Listerine, 67c; Hood's Sarsaparilla, 67c; Carter's Little Liver Pills, 2 for 25c; Cuticura Soap, 15c; Warner's Kidney Cure, 85c; Alcock's Porous Plasters, 13c; Paine's Celery Compound, 73c, and all patent medicines at bottom prices.

Alexander's Preparations are carefully and scientifically prepared; they are not cure-alls, but will do what they are represented.

Alexander's Balsamic Cream, a delightful preparation for curing chapped face and hands and rendering the skin smooth and white, price 25c. Alexander's Pile Ointment, 1 box will cure, price 50c per box. Alexander's Cough Mixture, successful for 38 years, price 25c and 50c per bottle. Alexander's Beef, Iron, Wine and Pepsin for Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Dyspepsia and Loss of Appetite, price $1.00.

A full line of Sponges, Hair Brushes, Crown Tooth Brushes (the best), Perfumery of Lubin, Rogers & Galletts, Pinaud, etc.; Lavalliere's Persian Pink and Lily of the Nile are the most popular, price 40c per ounce.

Alexander's Prescription Department is known to be the most accurate in preparation, and the medicine the purest. Leading physicians indorse it, knowing their prescriptions will be prepared without substitution, with the best medicine and at low prices.

M. W. Alexander, Graduate in Pharmacy.

Goods Delivered in the City. Country Orders Solicited.

"If you get it at Miller's it's right."

SPRING MEDICINES.

Your system needs a spring cleaning as well as your house. Don't forget this. Why not begin now and sweep out the impure accumulations of the winter and put the human house in order for warm weather?

Miller's Spring Tonic

is unequaled for this purpose. It combines the purest and most effective remedies for cleansing and cooling the blood; improves the action of the liver and kidneys; tones up and strengthens the whole system; 50c, 6 bottles for $2.50. Also

Hood's Sarsaparilla	67c
Pinkham's Compound	67c
Greene's Nervura	73c
Paine's Celery Compound	73c
Vino Koiafra	87c

MARCH COLDS

Are trying ones—often result in disaster. On the first approach of cold, when you begin to sneeze and sniffle, take

Miller's Migraine Tablets.

They break up a cold in a few hours, and are safe, 25c. Also

Bromo Quinine Tablets	20c

My facilities for preparing your prescriptions and family medicines are unequaled.

Leland Miller,

(Pocket Protector in Drugs)

Locust and 6th Sts.

ACCORDION PLAITED SKIRT.

Accordion Plaited Skirts are one of the coming spring's most fashionable suitings, and we are prepared to put before the public Walking Skirts, Evening Skirts, Capes and Hat Trimmings at prices to enable every lady to procure a stylish suit at a very reasonable price.

We make to order all the above named garments on short notice, and do also plaiting by the yard when material is furnished. All our work is done by the latest improved machines. For particulars call or address

L. GOLDSMITH & CO.,
315 MERMOD & JACCARD BUILDING.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA

BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided for our breakfast and supper a delicately flavored beverage, which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

[illegible]

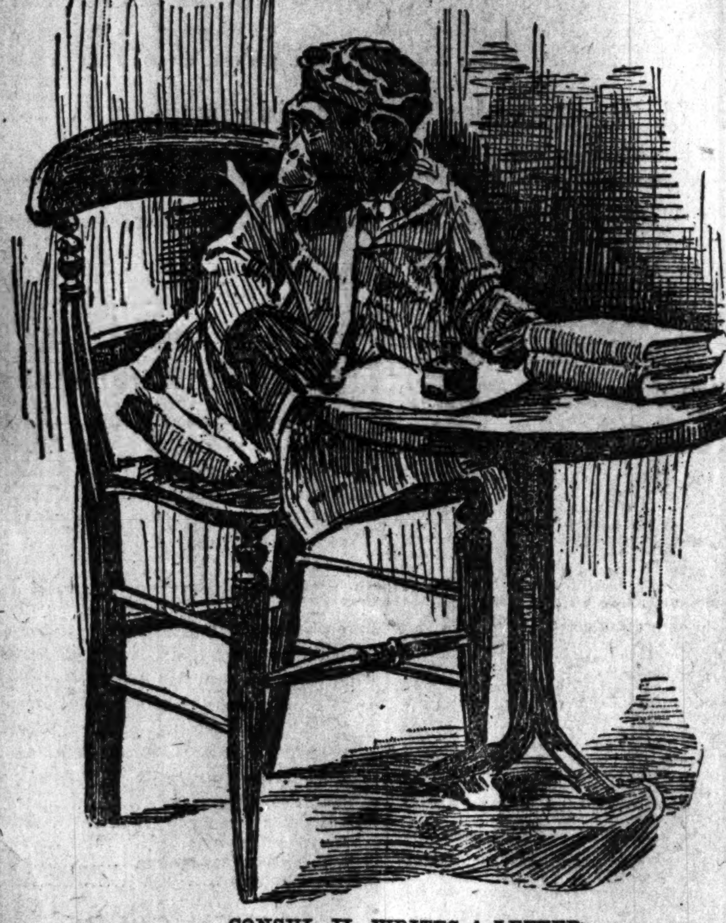
THE REMARKABLE "WOLF-CHILDREN" FOUND IN THE JUNGLES OF INDIA.

THE ADOPTION ... THE EVENING DRINK ... QUARRELING OVER FOOD ... A ROMP

ODD DOINGS OF SLEEPING FOLK.

Marvelous Feats Performed by Sufferers From Somnambulism.

One of the most singular and at the same time sad cases of somnambulism occurred a few years ago near Bakersville, N. C. A young man there named Garland had been in the habit of walking in his sleep from



CONSUL II. WRITES A LETTER.
(From a photograph.)

childhood. Like most other sleep-walkers when unmolested, his ramblings had always resulted without harm to himself or others. Consequently his wife usually paid little attention to them. But finally he began to stay away from the house longer than usual and always returned soaking wet. His wife followed him one night. Leaving his home, he followed the highway until he came to a large poplar tree, which had fallen with its topmost branches far out in the river. Walking on the log until he came to a large limb extending over the water, he got down on his hands and knees and began crawling out on it. The frightened wife screamed, calling to him to wake up and come back. He was awakened by the cries, fell into the river and was drowned. Each night for weeks he had been taking that perilous trip, crawling out on the limb, leaping from it into the river, swimming to the shore and returning home unconscious of anything having happened.

The Archbishop of Bordeaux attests the case of a young ecclesiastic who was in the habit of getting up during the night in a state of somnambulism, taking pen, ink and paper and composing and writing sermons. When he had finished a page he would read aloud what he had written and correct it. In order to ascertain whether the somnambulist made any use of his eyes the Archbishop held a piece of cardboard under his chin to prevent his seeing the paper upon which he was writing. He continued to write without being in the slightest degree incommoded. In this state he also copied out pieces of music, and when it happened that the words were written in too large characters and did not stand over the corresponding notes he perceived his error, blotted them out and wrote them over again with great exactness.

Negretti, a sleep walker, sometimes carried a candle about with him as if to furnish him light in his employment, but when a bottle was substituted he carried it, fancy-that he had the candle. Another somnambulist, Castelli, was found by Dr. Sloane translating Italian and French and looking out words in the dictionary. His candle was purposely extinguished, whereupon he immediately began groping about, as if in the dark, and, although other lighted candles were in the room, he did not resume his occupation until he had relighted his candle at the fire. He was insensible to the light of every candle excepting the one upon which his attention was fixed. The state of the eyes during somnambulism varies considerably. They are sometimes closed, sometimes half closed and frequently quite open; the pupil is sometimes widely dilated, sometimes contracted, sometimes natural and for the most part insensible to light.

It is a remarkable fact that in the cases of some somnambulists the same ear which may be deaf to the loudest noises will perceive even a whisper from one particular person with whom alone the sleeper appears to be able to hold communion. The "Transactions of the Medical Society" tell of a case where a somnambulist did not even hear the report of a pistol fired close to him. Sig. Augustin, an Italian nobleman, could not be aroused from sleep even by blowing a trumpet in his ear, but during other paroxysms he would apply his ear to the keyhole and listen attentively to noises in his kitchen.

There are instances of murderers having [illegible] detected by talking of their crimes in [illegible] sleep. Experts claim that the truthful-[illegible] [illegible]p-talking may nearly always be

WOLF-CHILDREN FOUND IN INDIA.

Suckled by Wild-Beast Mothers in Jungle Depths.

The story of the rearing of Romulus and Remus has been universally regarded as a harmless bit of fiction, like so many of the stories which the ancient Romans told so cleverly. The ancient Romans themselves probably believed to a greater or less degree, the statement that these twins were stolen, when infants from their home and brought up by a she wolf. A wiser age has agreed that the thing was quite impossible.

Three objections have been offered against believing such a story. First, a wolf would not be able to break into a human habitation and obtain booty in the shape of a baby without attracting attention; second, even if she were successful in this attempt, she could not carry the baby away alive; third, even if she carried it away alive she could not rear it, for her other cubs, or her husband, would eat it up.

An English traveler in India has however, discovered evidence which shows that there is very good ground to believe in the she wolf matter, as far as it relates to the early youth of Romulus and Remus, builders of Rome. He declares there is no doubt that wolves carry off live babies, and, in some (though rare) cases, rear them to a healthy and respectable manhood. Female human babies are never raised in this manner, it is said, for the reason that they are timid, and because the mother wolf does not care to have more women in the family than are absolutely necessary.

The way in which the wolf-children, as Mr. Nielson calls them, are obtained, is as follows: A young she wolf has a litter of cubs, and after a time her instinct tells her that they will require flesh food. So she steals out at night in quest of prey.

Soon she espies a weak place in a fence (fences are generally constructed of thatching grass and bamboo), which encloses the habitation and grounds of some poor villager. The wolf sniffs around for a while, just as a dog would that is not certain of his surroundings, and finally makes up his mind to enter.

Her purpose in thus trespassing upon private property is not, probably, to steal a baby, but rather to possess herself of any helpless animals that may chance to be in the enclosure.

While prowling about inside she looks into a hut, where, perhaps, a woman and infant are soundly sleeping. In a moment she has pounced upon the child and is out of reach before its cries can attract the villagers.

When the she-wolf arrives at her den the fate of the poor baby is very soon decided. If the cubs are hungry, and if they are old enough to eat flesh food, they divide the stranger among themselves, with possibly a portion for the mother. This is no doubt what occurs in most cases. But if, as occasionally happens, the cubs are not hungry, or are not old enough to want anything but milk, the baby that has been so unexpectedly brought to them is made a playmate, and the entire family of children proceed to enjoy themselves in a very gratifying manner. The human baby soon becomes accustomed to the others, being cuddled in there by the soft, fluffy feeling of the baby wolves, and by their agreeable pranks.

The mother, for her part, is not long in regarding the newcomer as one of her own proper offspring. There is a peculiar scent about wolves, just as there is about foxes and most other animals. The baby, lying among the cubs, soon acquires this scent, and from that moment the she-wolf thinks it one of her own and feeds it, and brings it up and protects it accordingly.

It is interesting to follow the career of the baby wolf as he develops into manhood. At first he has a fine time, living a wild life, not bothered by studies or clothes, which is the kind of life all properly constituted children love to live. But as he grows up he becomes lean and savage, and covered with hair, walking on his knees and elbows. It is undoubtedly the occasional appearance of such creatures as this that has given rise to the story of the existence of a race of wild, or "animal" men in India.

GOLDFISH THAT HAVE TWO TAILS.

Curious Freak Bred Artificially by the Clever Japanese.

For over 200 years there have come out of Japan monstrosities in the nature of double-tailed gold fish, which have commanded very high prices, and are only seen in the aquariums of very rich Europeans and an occasional New York millionaire. One of these remarkable fish will be secured for the aquarium at Castle Garden, New York.

The shrewd Japanese have very jealously guarded the secret of the production of these puzzling specimens from the finny world, and have thrown a great air of mystery about them. And now Prof. J. A. Ryder, a Philadelphia scientist, has, at the instigation of the Smithsonian Institution, made an investigation, and discovered that the apparent mystery is no mystery at all, and that nature in her freaks has been assisted by the artful and patient Japs.

The double-tailed gold fish have during all these years completely beguiled the savants, who have gravely classified it as the carrassius auratus. The two-tailed fish was originally produced by gathering the fertilized eggs of the common gold fish, placing them in a glass tube and agitating them, with the result that the eggs are amalgamated. The result is monsters, some with double heads, some with complete double bodies and others with double tails only. There is no probability of the two-headed or the double-bodied fish surviving.

The problem of supporting an extra tail is not so difficult, however. These are therefore carefully selected and matured, and in time become the two-tailed fish of commerce. Prof. Ryder is willing to believe that, by careful attention the Japanese have been enabled to gradually produce a race of fish, in which the extra tail has become a permanent feature. He argues that peculiarities in dogs, horses, fowls and pigeons have been perpetuated in this manner. He does not prove, however, the permanency of any abnormal or monstrous feature in animal life.

This tendency of fish eggs to amalgamate has long been known to the agents of the United States Fish Commission, used to transport spawn for the stocking of the rivers and lakes of the United States, and the greatest care is exercised in handling the cans containing the fertilized roes, lest they be unduly disturbed. The cans themselves are mounted on springs and appliances to insure easy riding and entire cargoes of embryo fish have been ruined by a rough railroad journey.

THE FIRE CULT IN SHINTO WORSHIP.

Japanese Priests Walk Over Beds of Burning Coals.

The most striking ceremonial of Shinto worship is that which is concluded by the spectacle of a band of priests walking through flames of burning brush clad in flowing silk robes and wearing for the protection of their feet straw sandals only, or in some cases nothing but stockings.

The service begins at 9 o'clock at night and just outside the temple, where plays and dances of a religious character are performed on a temporary platform erected for the occasion.

Meanwhile inside the shrine the crowd of priests is gathering, and their monotonous, wailing chants are heard rising and falling in mournful cadence. Glimpses of the interior also show the little girl acolytes tending to the sacred candles.

This lasts for about one hour, at the end of which the priests bow before the shrine and issue forth headed by one of their number blowing on a huge conch shell; behind them come two priests carrying lighted torches, crossed one over the other and held aloft.

In an open space in front of the temple a heap of green pine branches about twenty feet long by twelve feet wide has been piled up, and the band of priests circle this thrice, mumbling what is apparently an invocation.

This pyre is then lighted by the torch-bearers at the eastern end. As the fire gains headway it sends out dense clouds of smoke. All this time the horn-blowing and marching are continued, accompanied by shrill cries and a wringing of hands and shaking of staves.

When the blaze has somewhat subsided, leaving a bed of burning coals, the priests break the line of march and gather in groups on the eastern end. Then at a signal the chief priest calmly marches over the fiery floor from which fitful flames arise that play around his long gown and lick the inside of his loose sleeves. Other priests follow in turn until the entire number has passed through, and then the common people are allowed the privilege. It is essential that the passage shall be made in every case from the east to the west, and failure to observe this formality is punished severely.

When the last devotee has had his turn, the embers which have become scattered are solemnly collected, the priests again form their line of march and file back to the temple in the order in which they left it and the fire-worship is over.

HERE'S A NEW "JIM-JAM" HORROR.

Delirium Tremens Victims Now Think They See Microbes.

Many victims of delirium tremens have come to suffer from a brand new horror. The time honored visions of snakes, rats and similar visitors have been more or less replaced by the poisonous microbes and bacteria of various kinds which science has recently discovered and so thoroughly advertised.

The hallucinations of these unfortunates are borrowed from the most familiar monsters of the time. An ancient Roman, for instance, after too many of his feasts, was haunted with visions of the mythological monsters in which he so firmly believed. As far as deep research can reveal, however, snakes have always been the particular tormentors of the saloon supporters.

Science by discovering an entirely new terror has supplied the victim of delirium tremens with a striking novelty in the way of hallucinations. Several New York policemen have recently had to deal with cases of this sort. The visions which haunted these poor fellows were suggested by the rather terrifying descriptions of disease germs with which newspapers have been crowded of late. The public has become very highly educated concerning the nature of all such germs.

Bacteria of all sorts have come to be very familiar acquaintances. The doctors have entertained the public with hair-raising stories of the dangers from such germs, which lurk in everything we eat or touch. These little terrors have been magnified and their portraits have been widely circulated. It is safe to say that more has been written about the danger to human life and comfort from germs during the last few years than about any other agent of death.

The transition therefore, from two-headed snakes to deadly microbes may readily be understood. When the diseased brain commences to conjure up horrible images, it naturally gives preference to the hallucinations of this sort. What could be more horrible than a swarm of microbes, each one as large as one of its newspaper portraits, buzzing in clouds about the victim's head? So it is that the victims of delirium tremens see bacteria struggling at the bottom of their glasses of liquor or hovering about everything they see.

WISEST APE IN THE WORLD.

Consul II. in all His Glory. (From a Photograph.)

THE WISEST APE THAT EVER LIVED.

His Name Is Consul II. of Manchester, England.

The most remarkable, because the most intelligent, ape that has ever been accorded the advantages of civilization is herewith described. This wonderful chimpanzee's name is Consul II., and his present home is in the Belvue Gardens, at Manchester, England. Consul II. is by far the most intelligent and sagacious of all captive chimpanzees.

His predecessor in this same collection was regarded as a fine specimen, but he was not to be compared with Consul II.

The latter is no common type of chimpanzee, having a long face and a heavy growth of hair on his head. He is judged to be nearly 5 years old, and stands about 3 feet 6 inches tall. His body is heavy, his limbs strong, and he is active, energetic and imitating.

Consul II. rides the tricycle with as much skill as any boy; he steers it around corners, through crowds of people, turning with dexterity, and propelling it at the highest speed he can attain. He does not do this to gratify visitors, but from time to time takes his machine, without being told to do so, mounts it and rides to his heart's content. He is allowed to go at liberty throughout the garden. He climbs the trees, runs at will, plays on the grass, opens and closes doors, as any child of similar age would do.

Consul has also been taught to wear shoes, but he does not like them and cannot ride his wheel when wearing them. They are clumsy and awkward for him. His big toe sets like a thumb on the side of his foot, and for this reason it is necessary to make his shoes much too large. He can put on his shoes himself, but cannot tie them. He can untie them and take them off, which he does when not watched.

Smoking is a bad trait that Consul has acquired. He will smoke a cigar, cigarette or pipe with equal skill and pleasure. His smoking is not a monkey trick, but a real enjoyment. He often picks up a cigar stub about the grounds, puts it in his mouth and goes to his keeper for a light. He does not try to light them himself, as he once burned his fingers in the operation, and since that time he is afraid of flame. He will take a piece of paper and light the end of it in the grate and carry it to his keeper, but he will not hold it long enough to light a pipe or cigar.

He is given a pipe with a clay stem because he always chews a wooden one. The most comical feature of his smoking is his habit of spitting. In this respect he is truly American, but he has the decency not to spit on the floor. He spreads a sheet of paper on the floor and uses it as a cuspidor.

Another bad habit which this ape has contracted in captivity is that of drinking beer. He is not allowed to indulge in an unlimited quantity, but he never refuses it. He can pour it out of the bottle himself, and never fills the glass too full or spills it. He never offers a drink to anybody but his keeper, but will always divide with him.

Among the many accomplishments of this ape are writing and drawing. He is not an expert in either of these arts, but has a decided inclination to indulge in them. He cannot make a letter that would be recognized as such, but he readily distinguishes the difference between circular or oval figures, and those containing angles.

CONSUL II. AT HIS FAVORITE PASTIME.
(From a photograph.)

In his efforts to imitate them he shows beyond a doubt that he recognises their differences. He often diverts himself by drawing figures on the floor with chalk, but he always wants his tutor to set him a copy. He uses e[illegible] pencil or pen, and the difference in the [illegible]cter of his work executed by these [illegible] means is noticeable. With the [illegible] attempts to make a small fi[illegible] draws his design upon a [illegible] fifteen inches, while w[illegible] reduces it to one [illegible]

ODD DISEASES OF OCCUPATION.

Many Callings to Which Certain Maladies Are Peculiar.

"Occupation diseases," or neuroses, as they are technically known, are quite frequently met with. One of the most common forms of it is "writers' cramp." The history of this disease dates from the introduction of steel pens. Men are much more subject to it than women. It rarely attacks any one under 20 or over 50 years of age. The disease is usually met with among clerks and professional writers.

"Telegraphers' cramp" is another disease of a similar nature. Operators who do a great deal of writing sometimes suffer from both writers' and telegraphers' cramp. The combination, however, is growing less frequent, as many operators use typewriters. A curious feature of "writers' cramp" is that a person suffering from it may play the piano, thread a needle and do other things which require complex movements of the hands, and yet the moment a pen is taken up the hand flies in all directions, and writing becomes an impossibility.

In addition to writers and telegraphers, these classes are also liable to a form of neurosis: Compositors, seamstresses, tailors, engravers, artificial flower makers, weavers, milkers, painters, dentists, ballet dancers, carpenters, turners, watchmakers, fencing masters, knitters, billiard players, money counters and policemen. These diseases occur with more or less frequency in the case of writers, telegraph operators, musicians and money counters. When the others are affected they are looked upon as curiosities.

People who suffer from "writers' cramp" sometimes obtain relief by means of instruments or special pens, and in this way they are able to do their work for years. Nerve specialists say the more acute the disease the better the prognosis. Under the head of "musicians' cramp" are included the cramps of pianists, violinists, flutists and clarinet players.

Pianists' cramp usually occurs in young women who are working hard to become professionals. The "Stuttgart method," in which the motions are confined as much as possible to the fingers, is said to play an important part in causing this disease.

The violinist may suffer from cramp in the right hand, which holds the bow, or the left hand, which fingers the strings, may become affected.

Flute players sometimes suffer from spasm of the larynx, similar to the trouble with which elocutionists are frequently affected. In the case of a clarinet player the disease affects the tongue and muscles of the larynx.

Seamstresses are affected with muscular spasm of the hands. Tailors who sit cross-legged a great deal, sometimes suffer from a peculiar spasm when they assume this position. Milkers' spasm and cigar-makers' cramp are very rarely seen.

Ballet dancers' cramp is neuralgic in character, and is caused by the intense strain on the muscles.

Among people who count and handle large sums of money, as the tellers of banks, the thumb and index finger are usually affected. The paying teller of a prominent Broadway bank is afflicted to such an extent that the thumb of his right hand is constantly in motion, as though he were counting paper money.

Golfers' arm-cramp is the latest to the list. An Englishman who had been playing golf one afternoon and going double his usual rounds awoke the next morning with a severe neuralgic pain in the shoulder and arm. The pain was confined to one nerve, extending downward to the elbow, where there were painful points. He also complained of numbness and tingling in the thumb and index finger. The disturbance is said to be caused by the sudden and whip-like contractions of the triceps muscle, which bruises the nerve.

Footlight Flashes

Mme. Duse, the famous Italian tragedienne, will be seen in St. Louis.

Manager Pat Short of the Olympic has just closed a contract with her for two performances, on May 15 and 16.

The management of the Olympic is to be congratulated on securing the appearance of this woman, whose Camille is said to be a new experience. Greater than Bernhardt has been the verdict of the Eastern critics, and the sensation of seeing the divine Sarah would be incomplete without the anticipated contrast with her greatest rival.

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Fanny Davenport's remark that her mother was always urging her to get a play with a good woman in it suggested the asking from her of an analysis of "Gismonda," who is certainly not the kind of a woman her mother would like to see her portray. Miss Davenport graciously complied with the request of the Post-Dispatch and penned the following:

Briefly, this is my opinion of Gismonda; as the Duchess; as the woman; as the distracted mother; as the lover; as the avenger; in all of these phases is she marvelously portrayed. We first see her as the Duchess of Athens, floating gracefully upon the waves of flattery and adulation, pleased with herself, haughty and condescending. Then as the mother, almost crazy with the seeming loss of her darling child, offering what to her is the greatest of all gifts, for our Duchess is blessed with self-esteem to a large degree.

Next we see her in a monastic retreat, humble in her piety, but suddenly transformed from a saint into a demon, uttering passionate curses upon the church, the bishop, the Pope and the Christian world.

And then she is disclosed as a love-tortured being, unbridled in her passion, giving even her honor to save her name and rank, pride and self-esteem being the keynotes of this Duchess' character.

Now she comes before us as the avenger. She counts her own life as naught in her frenzy to save the man she loves, and to avenge the would-be destroyer of her child—her treasure.

And lastly comes the woman, loving, trusting, sacrificing, humbling herself to the dust. Such self-abnegation I never before dreamed of—a life of self-sacrifice is easy beside this woman's act, for when lived a while it becomes second nature.

But, for a haughty, proud, vain woman to sacrifice all to save her title and her rank—making confession not to her priest, but to all her people, those who from childhood have known her—lovers, servants, strangers, and in the presence of her child—to do this one act would redeem her if she were a devil—and Gismonda is, after all, only a woman. FANNY DAVENPORT.

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Miss Ada Rehan's Southern starring tour will commence to-morrow at Toledo, O. She will appear in St. Louis in May. Her repertoire here will embrace her new play, "The Countess Gucki," "Twelfth Night," "Hunchback," "Belle's Stratagem" and "Honeymoon," "School for Scandal" and "Taming of the Shrew."

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Gustave Hinrich's French and Italian Grand Opera company will open a week's engagement at Grand Music Hall to-morrow

M. EUGENE LORRAIN.

night. Seven performances will be given, including the most famous works of the French and Italian schools.

The repertoire and casts for the productions are as follows:

Monday Evening, March 9.
IL TROVATORE.

Leonora	Miss Minnie Tracey
Azucena	Miss Katherine Fleming
Ines	Miss Scuyler
Maurico, the Troubador	M. Henri Prevost
Count Di Luna	M. Louis de Backer
Ferrando	M. Marius Malzac
Ruiz	Sig. Dominico Minello

Tuesday Evening, March 10.
RIGOLETTO.

Rigoletto	M. Louis de Backer
Gilda his daughter	Mlle. Amelie Loventz
Giovanna, her attendant	Mlle. Synneberg
Duke of Mantua	Sig. Fernando Michelena
Sparafucile	M. Marius Malzac
Madelena, his sister	Miss Katherine Fleming
Count Monterone	Sig. Saporetti
Borsa	Sig. D. Minello
Morullo	Sig. P. Mascotti

Wednesday Evening, March 11.
WILLIAM TELL.

William Tell	M. Louis de Backer
Walter Furst	M. Marius Malzac
Melchthal	Sig. Alfonso Rosa
Arnold, Melchthal's son	M. Henri Prevost
Swiss Patriots.	
Gessler	M. Eugene Lorrain
Austrian Governor of the Cantons Swiss and Uri.	
Rudolph	Sig. Brizio Piroia
Captain of Gessler's Bodyguard.	
Ruodi, a fisherman	Sig. Minello
Leuthold, a shepherd	Sig. Saporetti
Matilda	Mlle. Amelie Lovantz
An Austrian Princess, niece of Gessler.	
Hedwiga, Tell's wife	Mlle. Synneberg
Jemmy, Tell's son	Mlle. Greta Risley

Thursday Evening, March 12.
LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR.

Lucia	Mme. Emma Nevada
Alice	Mlle. Synneberg
Edgar of Ravenswood	Sig. B. Michelena
Henri Ashton	M. Louis de Backer
Raymondo	M. Eugene Lorrain
Arthur	Sig. Brizio Piroia
Norman	Sig. D. Minello

Friday Evening, March 13.
THE HUGUENOTS.

Marguerite de Valois	Mlle. Amelie Loventz
Queen of France.	
Count de St. Bris	M. Eugene Lorrain
Valentine, his daughter	Miss Minnie Tracey
Count de Nevers	M. Louis de Backer
Cose	Pietro Modanesi
Raoul de Nangis	M. Henri Prevost
Marcel, his servant	M. Marius Malzac
Urban, page to the Queen	Miss Katherine Fleming
Bois-Rose	Sig. Minello
Maurevert	Sig. Mascotti
First Lady of Honor	Mlle Synneberg

Saturday Matinee, March 14.
LA SONNAMBULA.

Amina	Mme. Nevada
Lisa	Mlle. Greta Risley
Teresa	Mlle. Synneberg
Elvino	Sig. F. Michelena
Count Rudolph	M. Eugene Lorrain
Alexis	Sig. Saporetti

Saturday Night, March 14.
CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA.

Santuzza	Miss Minnie Tracey
Lola	Miss Katherine Fleming
Turiddu	Sig. Brizio Piroia
Alfio	M. Louis de Backer
Lucia	Mlle. Synneberg

I PAGLIACCI.

Nedda	Miss Minnie Tracey
Canio	M. Henri Prevost
Beppe	Sig. Carlo Ricci
Silvio	Sig. Piroia
Tonio	M. Louis de Backer

A glance at the cast will reveal that the engagement will mark the first appearance here of a number of artists of high repute. Del Puente is the only familiar name on the list. Mme. Nevada sang here once a decade ago under Mapleson's management, but her work is only a reminiscence. Prevost's fame as the man with the wonderful high C has preceded him. The others are known only by reputation to the readers of musical reviews.

Mr. Hinrich's organization is a stock company sustained by a subscription fund from the citizens of Philadelphia, where the company gave forty evening and ten matinee performances during the winter months.

This is certainly enough to secure admirable balance and esprit de corps among Hinrich's forces.

It is claimed for his soloists that they have been well selected. They have all filled high positions in the European musical world, and if Eastern appreciation counts for anything this mid-winter season of the popular grand operas should be a sterling attraction.

One of the members of Mr. Hinrich's company, Mme. Emma Nevada, is the most noted. She was born in Nevada City, Colo., but was raised in France. The late Charles Gounod was her godfather and patron, and Mme. Marchesi was her musical preceptress. She is said to be a remarkable caloratore singer. Mlle. Amelia Lorentz is a prize graduate of the Brussels Conservatory. She is appearing in this country under a special dispensation from the directors of the Paris Grand Opera-house, where she has been a leading soprano for five years. She is young and handsome, and has a lyric voice.

Miss Minnie Tracey is an American girl, a native of Albany, N. Y. She came to this country with the special recommendation of Ernest Reyer to create the role of Brunehild in the first presentation of his opera, "Sigurd," in America.

Katherine Fleming and Gertrude Synneberg, the leading contraltos, are American girls who have been singing in Continental opera-houses.

M. Henri Prevost, the leading tenor, made his debut at the Paris Grand Opera-house ten years ago. His first appearance in America was made soon after. He has a lyric voice of wonderful sweetness and a sensational upper register. The other male members of the company are all artists of Continental experience.

Mr. Hinrich carries an orchestra of fifty musicians and a well-trained chorus of equal numbers. The staging and costumes will be identical with the Philadelphia presentations.

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Stuart Robson has had one of the longest and most honorable experiences of any comedian on the stage of to-day, and yet age cannot wither nor custom stale his ever breezy, eccentric and whimsical humor. No other actor of his time has more consistently devoted his energies to a proper presentation of standard comedies of the English speaking stage, and with "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past," which achieved a triumph at the Garrick Theater, New York, he will begin a week's engagement at the Grand Opera-house to-night. The character assumed by Mr. Robson, Matthew Ponderbury, is a combination of two things not easy to reconcile, a thorough scapegrace at heart and the most abject, henpecked of men. Such vices as he displays have hitherto been those of the slave and have not extended beyond a prurient curiosity. No attempt has he made to kick over the traces or indulge his natural tastes. He has never dared to go further than peeping through chinks and crevices.

What he has thus surmised concerning his immediate neighbor, Madame di Lowinski, a widow of antecedents, it would be euphemistic to describe as dubious. This provokes him to measures stronger than he has hitherto adopted. Challenging the sprightly fair one to nocturnal rendezvous at the studio of Mervin Thorpe, he smuggles himself unseen into the room and hides there.

Supposing that she shall meet Thorpe, a former lover, from whom she believes the note to have come, but who is anxious to be free from her importunities, the widow arrives. As he can think of no other means of getting rid of her, Thorpe locks her into the studio and leaves, supposing he has left her alone. Then it is that Ponderbury comes forward and is rejected with scorn by the lady. They then find to their dismay that the door is locked upon the outside, and Ponderbury, who has counted upon returning home in decent time, finds himself a prisoner. His outcries attract the attention of people in the street, who come to his rescue, among whom is his wife, and in his desperation Ponderbury pretends somnambulism.

Mrs. Ponderbury herself is not altogether above reproach, as it soon turns out. She has, some few years before the opening of the story, experienced an adventure that has established her in the front ranks of virtuous matronhood. A too daring admirer, after striving vainly, as she says, to force upon her his attentions in a train, has followed her home, scaled her balcony and entered her room. Seizing a knife with which she had been peeling an orange, this latter-day Lucretia, in defense of her honor, assailed and wounded her adversary, who had taken to precipitate flight. Since that time the knife has been hung up as a relic or a fetich and all who have come to the house have had to bow to it and hear the story of the lady's valor. One tale is good until another is told.

In the last act, by chance, the too enterprising lover returns. Unconscious of where he is, he narrates to Ponderbury the little story. From his version it is seen that the lady had but too warmly welcomed the daring intruder; that the wound was due to accident and that the only motive to flight on his part and outcry on hers, had been the imminent risk of detection. The knife is now removed from its place of honor, while Ponderbury asserts his authority and becomes master of his own house.

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The Olympic will be closed to-night and Monday evening Fanny Davenport will begin her second week's engagement, producing Sardou's "Gismonda." The fame of this grand scenic production has spread during the week and the advance sale indicates that big audiences will continue to be the rule to the end of the engagement.

There will be a special Davenport matinee Wednesday of "Gismonda," and Sardou's "La Tosca" will be given at the last three performances, Friday, Saturday matinee and evening.

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Sam T. Jack's Creole company, that always draws big houses here, will appear again at the Standard, commencing with the usual matinee this afternoon. The fourth of Col. Butler's colored cartoons will be exhibited on the curtain. This feature is proving a very good drawing card, and the $10 prize offered every week is bringing out a great deal of local artistic talent.

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"The Vendetta" will be the week's attraction at Havlin's, commencing with the matinee this afternoon. "The Vendetta" is a melodrama, and the plot and scenic effects are said to be very strong. The prison at Toulon, France, and the collision at sea are prominent features. W. R. Ogden will play the leading role, and the supporting company is large and capable.

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A party of first-nighters to see Fanny Davenport in "Gismonda" were talking in the vestibule of the theater when the subject of dreams, their causes and effects, became the topic of conversation.

One after the other related wonderful experiences until it seemed one could hear the spirits rapping on the walls.

Among those recited, one particularly impressed the group. It was narrated by Ben Stern, a theatrical manager of wide experience, and whose known reputation prevented even the possibility of doubt.

"Some of your experiences," said he, "are wonderful and perhaps when I have told of a strange and peculiar dream I had you will be able to furnish me with a correct interpretation of it.

"I thought I was at sea in the midst of a terrific storm. The ship in which I sailed had sunk and I with several other passengers were struggling in the ocean.

"Each time a stroke of lightning appeared I could plainly see the form of a man walking on the waves, right towards me. In his hand he held up a roll of paper upon which there was something printed in red letters. I could not read the notice, but the figure was that of Svengali."

At this point of the story Bud Mantz, who had been an attentive listener, remarked:

"Oh, that's an easy one. That's a cathode dream."

"Why, what do you mean?" eagerly spoke up the group.

"Well," continued Bud, "a cathode dream is one that you can see clear through. See?

"Now," he went on, "for the benefit of the party I'll explain. Ben's dream, as we say in the profession, is out.

"The person he saw walking on the waves was Svengali and the printed matter which he could not read contained these words: 'Olympic Theater, Monday night, March 16, the "Trilby" benefit of Bud Mantz.'"

Just then the curtain went up on the next act and Bud and Archie Mackenzie went in the office to count up.

NEW YORK'S THEATERS.

German Opera Under Walter Damrosch Opens Its Season.

Special Correspondence Sunday Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The event of the week in theatrical circles was the opening in the Academy of Music of German opera by Walter Damrosch Monday night. It is only fair to say that the enthusiasm at the Academy on its first night was greater than that at the Metropolitan, with a more pretentious array of singers under Abbey and Grau. The most hopeful admirer of German opera must have been satisfied by the audiences, which absolutely filled the great house, and the ready enthusiasm it showed. German appreciation is genuine and its manifestation hearty.

The opening performance was "Fidelio,"

MISS MINNIE TRACEY.

with Frau Klafsky as Leonora, in which she appeared as a dramatic soprano of great ability and power, which fully satisfied the curiosity with which her appearance had been awaited. Frau Klafsky set forth the singular nobility of the story most clearly and admirably, while her vocal gifts pleased even better than her ability as an actress. Her voice is large, clear and sympathetic, with a wide range and fine quality. Her lower notes are round and deep and the higher ones strong and resonant, with a very agreeable middle register that was apparently inexhaustible.

Another newcomer, whose appearance had been awaited with interest, was Herr Gruening, who appeared as the Florestan. He proved a good actor, with much fire and force. His voice had a taking lyric quality and he was able to infuse much feeling and intensity into his singing. Pizarro was taken by Demeter Popovici, another newcomer, who is a baritone of good presence and a powerful voice, with hardness as an occasional drawback, though he impersonated the Spanish tyrant with good effect. The rest of the singers were in New York last season.

The performance of "Fidelio," as a whole, was very satisfactory, a pleasing feature being the smooth, excellent work of the chorus. Of course the orchestra, which was under Mr. Damrosch's leadership, did admirably, as it always does under him.

There was some apprehension that the present surroundings of the Academy of Music would militate against a successful season of opera in the scene of its former triumphs, but the crowded and enthusiastic house at the first night seems to dispel all such fear.

Lovers of histrionic art have been more than content, this week, with the performances of Duse at Abbey's Theater. Charming as the gifted Italian has shown herself to be, she developed new traits in her rendition of "Magda" that heighten the luster of her fame, with possibilities that seem to eclipse both Bernhardt and Modjeska in that role.

For the first time in America was shown the possibilities of Suderman's heroine. Duse illumined the character with a great and new light. Those who had heretofore found "Magda" dull and stupid and a bore were keenly alert to the performance of Monday night, electrified and enthralled by the genius of the great Italian. Never before has an audience in New York cheered "Magda" at the end of the performance and waved handkerchiefs at the actress who impersonated that role. That audience was a most brilliant one, perhaps the most distinguished of the season, and its tribute is worthy of note.

Kyrle Bellew and Mrs. Potter revived "Romeo and Juliet" at Daly's Tuesday night, with a company of fairly good players, backed by the fine costumes and scenery with which Daly's is always provided. As to the presentation of the title roles there is nothing particularly new to be said; they have been played time and again by Mr. Bellew and Mrs. Potter. The former was as fervent, as correct and on the whole as pleasing as ever; the latter was better than she has ever been before. She plays the part with the utmost elaboration, but she lacks the divine spark of nature which Adelaide Neilson, for instance, possessed. However, she was always graceful, often picturesque and mostly quite pleasing.

The fact that the Tabers will come over from Brooklyn next week and also play "Romeo and Juliet" at Palmer's will afford a tolerable answer to the oft repeated question as to whether the people hunger and thirst for Shakspearean renditions. Truth compels the admission that this week's audiences have not given a convincing affirmative. Possibly Julia Marlowe may draw better next week than Mrs. Potter did this. Undoubtedly she can make a better and more charming Juliet.

The other theaters have kept on with their old pieces this week. "For the Crown" is in its last week at Palmer's; "Burmah" at the American, and "Robin Hood" at the Broadway. Sandow is at Proctor's Pleasure Palace, with performances of strength that are more spectacular than ever.

Here is one of them: The performer lies with his back to the floor, but resting only on the back of his head and his heels. Each hand raises at arm's length a big dumb bell. Then four men, deliberately, and one at a time, step upon his body, the last man planting his foot squarely on the pit of the performer's stomach. Thus burdened, Sandow maintains the "bridge" for some time, and his back does not at any time touch the floor. One can have some idea of the tremendous strain involved, but the only sign Sandow gives is a slight redness of the face. But what a picnic muscular rheumatism will have if it ever tackles the strong man!

James T. Powers, in "Gentleman Joe" at the Bijou, has been drawing crowded houses from the first night. The company will go upon the road March 16, and make a tour of Philadelphia, Washington, Baltimore, Syracuse and Buffalo.

Mrs. Rudolph Aronson, whose professional name is Alma Almyra Dalma, and who for the past three years has been studying with Mme. Laborde in Paris, has embarked on an operatic career in Europe. Some time during this month she will create a role in a new opera, "Andre Chenier," by Goriano, at the Scala, in Milan.

The theatrical profession will learn with considerable satisfaction that Joseph H. Pullman has definitely decided not to defend the suit instituted against him by Mlle. Jane May, the French actress, who sued him on a claim of $25,000 damages for defaming her character from his pulpit in the First Methodist Church of Bridgeport, Conn. Dr. Pullman made the mistake, too common with zealous, but uninformed clergymen, of supposing that an actress cannot be at the same time a lady. Mlle. May was recently in Bridgeport, where she gave a performance and also her deposition in the suit, and made such a good impression that it seemed to have had its effect upon the reverend doctor's supporters, and possibly himself. Apparently the doctor feels the embarrassment of his situation most keenly. The chances are, if Mlle. May pushes the suit, as she says she means to, that he may have to face a big judgment and the alternate of going to a debtor's prison or receiving the magnanimity of an injured woman. But, perhaps, it may have the good effect of preventing similar "mistakes" from the pulpit in the future.

The Star Theater has begun a war against the high prices which prevail in New York.

Mr. Stuart Robson in "Mrs. Ponderbury's Past"

Manager Sanford sells his best seats at 75 cents and $1, and does not seem to be facing bankruptcy, either. In fact, the house is usually better filled than any of its competitors, except where the very best attractions are playing. Of course, the play has something to do with it. "The War of Wealth," which contains more exciting and novel scenes than any other melodrama now on the boards in the city, has drawing power. Steve Brodie is to follow this play soon, the first time Steve has appeared on Broadway.

Augustin Daly has the reputation of being the most extravagant manager in America when he has a new play in preparation. At such times the owners of curios, the importers of rich stuffs and the like, find him what is designated on the Bowery a "soft mark." He buys and he buys and he buys, if he can find the least excuse for so doing. Every time he has a "Shakespearean revival" he spends $25,000 or so in getting ready for it. "The Taming of the Shrew" took $30,000, and he has spent $12,000 already in preparing to give "Henry IV.," though the date of its appearance is months away. One of the items is a three-minute tableau which will cost to produce just $3,000, or $1,000 a minute! Let us hope such a generous provider will be properly remembered by the public to which he caters so liberally.

Chauncey Olcott produced "The Minstrel of Clare" at the Fourteenth Street Theater this week. The play is not exactly new, having been given a few performances several years ago. It is a melodrama by the late Frederick Marsden, and while resembling in general outline many other Irish plays, it differs in that it introduces its characters in a new way and presents them in new scenes. The hero of the play, acted by Mr. Olcott, is a wandering singer, who succeeds in defeating the schemes of the villain and in bringing sunshine to those in trouble. Mr. Olcott's singing is, of course, a feature of the play. He introduces five new songs and sings them in his usual musical brogue, which is very taking. The fact that the audiences which witness Mr. Olcott's performances are very much in sympathy both with him and the play is always evidenced by the hearty applause they receive.

Louis Nethersole, the brother and manager of his sister, Olga Nethersole, will sail for England on Saturday for the purpose of engaging a theater for her use in London during the summer season. Miss Nethersole expects to open in the British capital during the month of May, and will play there through the early summer. Her repertoire will include "Carmen," "Camille," and "Denise." She will return to America to open here in October under the management of Daniel and Charles Frohman.

Henry Miller, who does not remain at the head of the Empire Theater stock company next season, will go starring if he succeeds in finding the right kind of a play for his use. Mr. Miller's popularity through the country is extensive, and there can be no doubt that, should he secure material suited to his personality, he will become at once an important factor among the attractions of the time. Mr. Frohman has not yet selected Mr. Miller's successor.

The fiftieth performance of "The Lady Slavey" at the New York Casino will be celebrated by Canary and Lederer on March 12.

MISS RUSSELL IN A NEW ROLE.

High Comedy Essayed in "The Goddess of Truth."

Ever since Lillian Russell sang of the saber of her sire in the "Grand Duchess" at Abbey's Theater, New York, some months ago, in what an unkind auditor called Chicago French, the belief that the fair singer had aspirations towards comedy has found many supporters. Now Miss Russell comes forth boldly and asks the public to accept her as a comedienne, for the role of Princess Alma in "The Goddess of Truth," which she produced at Abbey's Theater last Wednesday night, is high comedy, pure and simple.

The experiment was regarded with interest, for, whether as a prima donna to whom acting is a secondary consideration or as singing comedienne, Miss Russell's superior vocal abilities and her beauty are sure to be as convincing as of yore.

In his libretto of "The Goddess of Truth" Mr. Stange has borrowed the fundamental idea of W. S. Gilbert's whimsical "Palace of Truth," but his elaboration of the idea and the whole story, in fact, are entirely different.

Briefly told, the story of "The Goddess of Truth," is as follows: Olgai, King of Roumania, is visiting Timiski, King of Bulgaria. Prince Artel, son of Olgai, is betrothed to Princess Alma, daughter of King Timiski. Both Kings are very poor, though each pretends to be rich, hence the proposed marriage of their children. King Timiski poses as a very truthful man, though in reality he is a notorious liar. He has even hired a sculptor named Michael to erect in the garden of his palace a statue to "The Goddess of Truth." Michael, who is enamored of the Princess Alma, has used her as a model for his statue.

One night while guarding the statue, Michael implores the Spirit of Truth to compel all men and women to speak truthfully for a few hours at least. The statue is animated and grants his request. In act second the spell of truth is over the entire population for six hours. As a consequence there is revealed the poverty of both Kings, the perfidy of the courtiers, the despicable nature of Prince Artel, the honesty of Michael and the capacity for lying of human nature in general. As an outcome, of course, the wedding is broken off, honest Michael is made a Prince and marries his Alma, and everything ends happily.

As the Princess and the Goddess in the new opera, Lillian Russell will wear some superb gowns.

"YVETTE VIOLETTE."

Yvette Violette, now the craze in New York, is a very pretty young lady of 22, of excellent family. Hammerstien's Olympia Theater is crowded nightly to witness her extraordinary imitations of the celebrated French concert hall singer, Yvette Guilbert, who has just finished a remarkable engagement at that theater. Yvette Violette's "make-up," facial work, gestures etc., are said to be a perfect imitation of Guilbert, and she sings the same songs with better voice.

It will interest St. Louisans to know that Yvette Violette and Miss May Cargill are the same. She has visited St. Louis often and has many friends here. She adopted the stage as a profession but three months ago. In addition to her clover imitations, she is now playing the part of Bertha, formerly taken by Miss Theresa Vaughn in Rice's "Excelsior, Jr."

Coulisse Chat.

Fay Templeton is now featured—the next best thing to starring—in "Excelsior, Jr."

Charles Frohman promises that John Drew will appear in a new play within a month.

It is authoritatively announced that Hon. Henry C. Miner will be married in the spring to Anne O'Neill, the leading lady of the W. H. Crane company. They will make a tour of the world by way of a wedding journey.

"The Milk White Flag" is to visit the Pacific Coast for the first time. Manager Frank McKee will accompany the organization and give the production his personal attention.

During the last week of March "The Merry World," with its big cast, scenery and lighting effects, will be seen at Havlin's Theater at the prices now prevailing at that house. Canary and Lederer are managing the show.

In the Cummings bill to prevent play piracy, now before Congress, the fine of not less than $100 for a first unauthorized performance and $50 for every subsequent performance of a copyrighted play, which is the only penalty provided in the existing copyright law, is retained, the misdemeanor clause and the extension of jurisdiction of the injunction writs of United States Circuit Courts being the new amendments.

Robert Mantell will produce his new play by Espy Williams at the Grand Opera-house, Cincinnati, on March 12. It is a romantic drama. The action takes place in the time of Henri III. and the piece is full of adventures and intrigues. The plot hinges on the alleged theft by the hero of a jeweled garter belonging to Margaret of Navarre. She had tried to fasten the crime upon him for having repulsed her amorous overtures.

The American Dramatists' Club was incorporated in Albany last Thursday. The object of the club, as set forth in the articles of incorporation, is to maintain a club house for social intercourse, to protect dramatic and musical property from "play pirates," and to improve and protect the drama, music, literature and art. The directors are: Charles Barnard, David Belasco, Harrison G. Fiske, Bronson Howard, Charles Klein, Harry P. Mawson, Howard P. Taylor, Nelson Wheatcroft and Augustus Thomas.

A. M. Palmer has not decided what he will call the adaptation from the German which his company is to produce at the Garden Theater this spring. It may be "The Absent Son." Katherine Grey will play the leading role. It is possible that either Cyril Scott, Aubrey Boucicault or Fritz Williams will be cast for the role of the son.

The negotiations between Abbey, Scheeffel and Grau and Dorothy Morton have been discontinued and Miss Morton will not be the prima donna of the opera bouffe company to be organized for Abbey's Theater next season. Marie Engel of the Metropolitan Opera-House company has been chosen to fill that position. Contracts were signed last week.

"The Cotton Spinner" is the title of a new comedy drama by Scott Marble, which Rich & Maeder will produce next season.

Herr Anton Seidl, the great Wagnerian conductor, and his entire Metropolitan Orchestra, with Emile Sauret, the famous French violinist as soloist, will make a tour to the Pacific Coast in April under the management of Johnston & Arthur. The press agent of the latter gentlemen, in sending out notice of the tour, makes the mistake of stating that Mr. Seidl and his orchestra have never been west of Chicago. This is not true, though in all likelihood Mr. Seidl wishes it were. He came West several years ago under the management of John Locke. Mr. Seidl had the usual experience of Locke's stars and his musicians were glad to get back East with their instruments.

Jessie Bartlett Davis invited a friend to see "Robin Hood." After the performance Miss Davis asked her how she liked it. "Well," was the reply, "I enjoyed it immensely, but I confess I was surprised that

Scene from "The Vendetta"

a company like the Bostonians should omit such an important episode in the plot. I refer to the place where Robin Hood shoots the apple off the boy's head. You had neither the boy nor the apple. Why is this?" Miss Davis didn't Tell.

Edward W. Townsend, author of "Chimmie Fadden," has returned from California and is at Bay Side, L. I., assisting Clay Greene in dramatizing "A Daughter of the Tenements."

William A. Brady is congratulating himself on the discovery of the North Pole. Two days before the report of its discovery he had arranged to produce "Under the Polar Star" at the Academy of Music, New York City.

J. J. Campbell, the well-known sporting and theatrical writer, formerly of this city, has been appointed dramatic and sporting editor of the Washington Post.

Duncan B. Harrison has secured from Charles H. Hoyt the exclusive rights to Hoyt's "A Midnight Bell," and will shortly send the piece on tour. He has engaged Digby Bell and Laura Joyce Bell for leading roles.

Willie Collier, the comedian of Rice's "Little Christopher" company, is the first to use the Roentgen cathode ray on the stage. In his imitation of Herrmann he brings in a photograph camera and "fakes" a semblance of the character of the Bey in skeleton form.

Frank Perley, manager for Modjeska, announces authoritatively that she will not appear again before the public this year.

Dr. William Pardee Sprague, a well-known physician of San Francisco, has signed to go with Louis James next year. He has been practicing medicine for fourteen years, but believes that his real vocation should be acting.

The London Stage informs its readers seriously that there is every probability of Daniel Frohman moving his field of operations from New York to London.

The arrangement between Lillian Russell and T. H. French, under which the latter was to manage the prima donna next season, is off. It is probable, in spite of all that has been said regarding Miss Russell's desire to find a new manager and Abbey and Grau's wish to abandon a star on whom they have lost large sums of money, that Miss Russell will continue under Abbey and Grau's direction next season.

Maurice Barrymore has signed a contract with W. A. Brady by which he will star next season under the latter's management. The play used will be a drama of Mr. Barrymore's own composition entitled "Roaring Dick and Company." Mr. Brady, who has read the play, declares it the strongest society drama that he has ever met with. Mr. Barrymore's role will of course be Roaring Dick, a character something in the line of Captain Swift.

The "news" instinct is beginning to make itself felt in a modest sort of a way on the stage. Recently there was produced at Freeman's Theater, in Cincinnati, a melodrama called Venezuela, written by Ernest Stout. The story concerns the celebrated South American imbroglio. An American in search of an ancient map that gives the true boundary line between Venezuela and British Guiana is the hero. He has a series of romantic adventures with dusky beauties, ferocious Indians, etc., and he finally succeeds in delivering the map to President Cleveland, who is introduced in the last act.

A MASTER ZITHER MAKER.

Franz Schwarzer Came to This Country Poor and Friendless.

The best zithers are manufactured in this country by a man who came here from Austria in 1864, and who lives in a cozy cottage on the banks of the Mississippi River near St. Louis.

He is Franz Schwarzer, a graduate of the Polytechnic Institute at Vienna, the inventor of the harp zither and the introducer of the twelve-string mandolin and the mandolinette, a mandolin in the shape of a guitar. No man in the world has done more to perfect string instruments than he.

When, in 1866, he lived in Washington, D. C., he did all the work on his instruments himself and got them on the market by inducing artists to give them a trial. Now he employs a score of workmen and does a business of nearly $100,000 a year.

He had acquired a reputation in Austria as a maker of zithers before business troubles caused him to come to the United States, but he arrived here poor and almost friendless.

ROMANCE OF A BRIEF WILL.

Wounded Hunter Whose Last Thought Was of His Sweetheart.

By a will which contains only twenty-one words, including date and signature, Mary A. Hoover of Bucks County, Pa., recently came into property valued at $4,000. This will, which is probably the shortest ever admitted to probate, reads: "Dec. 26, 1895.—I, the undersigned, give all my right, title and claim over to Mary A. Hoover. W. H. Lohr."

Lohr was out hunting on the day the will was made, and by the accidental discharge of his gun he wounded himself fatally.

"Quick!" he murmured to his comrades, who had carried him to a farm-house. "Quick! I am dying and I want to leave my property to Mary. Paper and pens, Quick!"

The Mary who occupied his last thought was his sweetheart, and the wedding day had been set for New Year's. The property was an interest in a sawmill and a timber tract in Bucks County.

NIGHT SONG.

The moon is up in splendor,
And golden stars attend her;
The heavens are calm and bright;
Trees cast a deepening shadow,
And slowly off the meadow
A mist is rising silver white.
Night's curtains now are closing
Round half a world's reposing
In calm and holy trust.
All seems one vast, still chamber,
Where weary hearts remember
No more the sorrows of the dust.
—From the German of Matthias Cla[udius]

Cascar[ets]
CCC
CAN[DY]
CATHA[RTIC]
A tablet taken at be[dtime] ... slumber and is sure ...
Work While You ...
Cure Cons[tipation]

NEW PRECINCT BOUNDARY MAP.

The Election Commissioners Have Rearranged Ward Divisions.

In fixing the limits of the new precincts, as shown in the accompanying official map prepared by the Board of Election Commissioners, all old lines were wiped out and the work was done on as entirely a new basis as though a new city were being laid

The law required that precincts be ...ned as nearly as possible for every 300 ...ers, and the election of 1892 was to be ... basis. To have fixed the precincts arbi...rily on the vote of 1892 would, however, ...ve defeated the very spirit of the law, ...ce precincts which contained 300 voters ... 1892 now have more than twice that ...mber. The clerks of the Election Com...ssioners therefore made a house-to-house ...nvass, and arranged the precincts in ...ocks. The result has been the wiping out ... all old precinct lines. Formerly there ...ere 184 precincts; under the reprecincting ...ere will be 426. Formerly the precincts ...ere numbered consecutively throughout ...e city. Thus if Ward 1 had four pre...ncts, the first precinct in Ward 2 would ...e No. 5. The new law requires the enumeration to begin anew in each ward; thus Ward 1, Precinct 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.; Ward 2, Precinct 1, 2, 3, 4, and so on throughout each ward.

The next election will be the general election, Nov. 3. The days of registration will be as follows: Tuesday, Oct. 6; Saturday, Oct. 10; Tuesday, Oct. 13. Registration offices will be open at each of the 426 precincts from 8 a. m. till 9 p. m. Naturalized citizens will be required to show their papers or certified copies, or give valid reasons under oath why they cannot produce them.

Six election and registration officers for each precinct, consisting of four judges, two Republicans and two Democrats, and two clerks, one Republican and one Democrat, are appointed for a term of two years, during which they are required to serve at each election. During registration they serve as a precinct board of registry.

On Oct. 14 and 15 the clerks in each precinct verify the registration by a house to house canvass. They do not ask "Does Mr. ——— live here?" but they ask, "Who lives here?" and the names given are then checked on the registration lists, thus minimizing the chances of fraud.

Not later than Friday, Oct. 16, the clerks must serve a verbal notice and mail a written notice on any person registered but whose name is not returned as residing at the address given, citing him to appear before the precinct Board of Registry and show cause why his name should not be stricken off. For this purpose the precinct boards will sit in every precinct from 12 m. to 10 p. m. on Saturday, Oct. 17. If the voter fails to appear and prove his residence his name will be stricken off, and this action is final, as the old Board of Revision and Review has been abolished.

The same precinct officers who act as a Board of Registration also serve as judges and clerks of election. Under the new system no voter can be lost far from a voting place, as the precincts in the more thickly settled parts of the city are only two or three blocks square.

REVOLUTIONS IN CENTRAL AMERICA.

A St. Louisan Says They Are Tame and Bloodless.

Beckford Mackey of St. Louis smiles when he reads in the papers of alleged bloody revolutions in Nicaragua, such as have been exploited of late. Mr. Mackey lived several years in Central America, in Costa Rica mostly, and often he has read thrilling accounts of revolutions with many misguided patriots slain, occurring in a province where he resided, and wherein no one knew any revolution had occurred. It was a case of going away from home to get the news. Knowing how easy it is for correspondents to get up a revolution on paper, Mr. Mackey accepts all such reports from an Central American republic "cum grano saltpeter." Mr. Mackey spoke entertainingly of the Central American republics to a Sunday Post-Dispatch reporter the other day.

"Central America is composed of five little republics," he said. "Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Guatemala and Costa Rica are the most prosperous. With the exception of her ally, Honduras, all the others are hostile to Guatemala, for the reason that, being the most powerful, she is regarded with fear. The proposed union of the Central American Republics, which has been discussed by some public-spirited citizens of those countries, has been defeated, because of the fear that in such an event Guatemala would dominate. The Governments of all these countries are republican only in theory; in reality they are autocratic. Their Presidents are absolute dictators, and in Guatemala and El Salvador the acts of some of these rulers have rivaled the atrocities of Nero and Caligula.

"The most famous of the Guatemala tyrants was Rufino Barrios," said Mr. Mackey. "After a career of unparalleled cruelty, tyranny and bloodshed, he was killed, it is supposed, by his own troops, in a battle with the forces of El Salvador. Another of the most notable tyrants of Central America was Ezeta, who rebelled against and betrayed Mennendez, his benefactor, and ruled the country with a rod of iron until a general uprising resulted in his overthrow, and he fled to the United States. Ezeta recently made an attempt to re-establish his authority, and fitted out an expedition, which met with ignominious defeat, on attempting to land in El Salvador.

"Nicaragua is, with the exception of Honduras, the most insignificant and least prosperous of the five republics. It has a President and his Cabinet; an army of barefooted soldiers, no navy, and its entire diplomatic corps consists of one minister, who is accredited to the principal countries of Europe—a sort of walking delegate.

"The United States has one minister accredited to Guatemala and Honduras, and one accredited to El Salvador, Costa Rica and Nicaragua. The latter legation is located in Managua because of its proximity to the Nicaraguan canal. On one occasion our American Minister on arriving at his post called to pay his respects to the various Cabinet officers. After calling on the Minister of Foreign Affairs he was driven to the Minister of War. He was ushered in and found that high official in his shirt sleeves, busily engaged in applying a coat of whitewash to the walls of his residence.

It was customary among these small republics whenever an occasion arose to send a diplomatic envoy from one republic to another, for the country visited to pay the expenses of the legation while residing in its territory. An episode a few years ago put an end to this practice, at least between Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

"Costa Rica sent an Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Nicarague Dr. Jose Maria Castro, the grandfather of Don Rafael Iglesias, the present President of Costa Rica. The son of Dr. Castro accompanied him in the capacity of secretary. They remained six weeks and the bill for their entertainment amounted to $30,000. The Nicaraguan Government refused to pay it, and an investigation followed. It developed that Dr. Castro and his son had borrowed largely from the hotelkeeper and had the sums charged in the bill. In addition the Government had been charged with the cost of sundry high old times the pair had had in which numerous fair ones had been their companions.

"These republics are all more or less revolutionary at all times, but it is a mistake to suppose that the commercial and agricultural classes take any hand in them. They go on about their business quietly, and leave revolutions as well as politics to the professional politicians, agitators and adventurers. The Costa Ricans are the most peaceable and least blood thirsty of all. The country generally is prosperous although loaded with a heavy foreign debt. It produces a large quantity of very fine coffee and a considerable proportion of the bananas consumed in the United States come from there. The whole population does not exceed $230,000, but the politicians are incessantly involved in intrique and ...etty squabbles. Revolutions have not been ...frequent, but as the masses are generally ...osperous, almost every citizen owning his ...e plat of land, or his yoke of oxen, these ...otions are brief and almost bloodless, ... of them entirely so. When you read ...dreds being slain you may be sure ...ed correspondent has been drawing ...gination with a view of increas...thly 'string' of specials. ...ple: Don Tomas Guardia con...ould be President. As a pre...ok possession of the princi... San Jose by a ruse which ...rojan horse scheme. He ...d of followers gained ac...ng themselves in a hay ... threw the garrison before ...vered from their surprise. ...t. Don Tomas announced ...t and he remained in office ...fifteen years later. He used ...ues as his own, accumulated ..., most of which he squan...ded the country with the ...l debt of £2,000,000, which in ...he size and resources of the ...bably the greatest national ...ld. And in spite of all many ...was the best President the ...r had. Guardia was not a ...d. He had the usual number ... contend with, but he sat... throwing the ring leaders ... flogging the most recalci...ly still retain a portion of ...alth, but the eldest son, ... portion, is now keeping a ...an Jose. ...nez, another President, ...an, but was altogether of too mild a temper to remain in power. One Sunday morning he reviewed his troops in the public square, and, thinking no evil, he went home. As soon as his back was turned two of his Generals harangued the troops and proposed that the President be deposed. The troops were willing to consent to anything and the Generals appointed themselves a committee of two to notify the President that he was deposed. Don Jesus acquiesced with positive cheerfulness. He stepped out and his successor stepped in. The citizens generally were not consulted and had no hand in the proceedings, but this was a 'revolution.' It was all over in a few minutes.

"Up to 1890 it had been customary for the President to name his successor. A form of election was gone through, but it was a farce, the people really having no choice or part in the proceedings. But in that year a number of politicians who had been ignored and were tired of standing before an empty trough, undertook to arouse the people to a sense of their rights, and to elect a President by popular vote. The President then was Gen. Bernardo Soto, who had married the daughter of his predecessor, and who had thus made himself solid for the succession. Soto having filled his pockets was desirous of enjoying at ease the fruits of his 'toil,' so he selected as his successor his friend Don Asunsion Esquivel, one of the three Vice-Presidents. Esquivel was and is one of the most enlightened, liberal-minded and honest statesmen of Central America. The people's candidate was Don Jose Rodriguez, at that time Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, but a man of no special ability. Owing to the activity of his partisans and the conscientious scruples of Esquivel, who would not take advantage of the President's power, Rodriquez was elected by an overwhelming majority, and the people, for the first time, tasted the sweets of popular Government. But rumors became rife that the Soto administration intended to balk the will of the majority, and seat their candidate, according to custom. The people were greatly aroused and armed men flocked into San Jose from all quarters. Soto turned out to be an arrant coward. His wife, ambitious and more warlike than he, pleaded with him, as did his adherents, but he could not be induced to resist. A few shots were fired and one man was killed, but that was all. Soto addicated and left one of his Vice-Presidents to fill the unexpired term.

"In due time Rodriquez was inaugurated. In his inaugural address he promised a free, liberal and just policy, but a taste of power rendered him worse than his aristocratic predecessors. He turned Congress out of doors, suspended the writ of habeas corpus and declared himself Dictator, all in the first year of his term. On several occasions prominent citizens were summarily imprisoned, and others exiled on the pretext that they were revolutionists, and he went out of office at the end of his four years' term the most universally detested President the country has ever known.

"Forgetting that his election was due to a protest against the prevailing custom, he named his successor in Don Rafael Iglesias, his Minister of War, and his son-in-law. This man was derisively known as 'General Bum,' a term meant to convey the idea of a bombastic demagogue and humbug. The liberals and conservatives each had a candidate, but on the day of the election Roderiquez sent soldiers all through the country, electors were thrown into prison and those who dared to resist the high-handed proceedings of the administration were murdered in cold blood. The election was a farce, and of course Inglesias was declared elected. The President and his whole family are most cordially hated throughout the country.

It will be seen what wrongs the people will endure rather than engage in a sure enough revolution. The so-called revolutions, gotten up by a few politicians, are bloodless, and the people pay no attention to them. I have been in San Jose when the New York papers have contained thrilling accounts of bloody revolutions, when not a ripple of excitement had occurred. I have seen 'revolution' correspondence signed by a special correspondent whom I know to be in Panama, 50 miles or more away, and I have seen alleged telegrams from Honduras of the same gory nature, signed by correspondents whom I knew to be in New York at the time. Those who have lived in Central America know how utterly unreliable most of such 'news' is.

"By the way," concluded Mr. Mackey, "people will be interested in knowing something of the Cuban patriot, Antonio Maceo. He is a dark mulatto, a dark chocolate color. He was in Costa Rica and had a lucrative colonization contract with the Government. He is an illiterate man, but a brave soldier and a true patriot. His patriotism is proved by the fact that he relinquished a contract which would have assured him a fortune, and went home to fight for his country. If Cuban independence is achieved it is not unlikely that he will be offered the Presidency by his grateful countrymen."

ONE WOMAN LOVED NAPOLEON.

His Foster-Mother the Only Feminine Heart That Cherished Him.

Masson states in his memoirs of Napoleon that the "Little Corporal" bitterly regretted that no woman had ever really loved him. Even Mme. Walewska married as soon as Napoleon was sent to St. Helena, proving conclusively that her course of action was prompted by the love of her country, and not for any tenderness that she may have felt for the great general.

Nevertheless, if Napoleon was a failure as "lover and husband," according to Masson, he succeeded in retaining the adoration of his foster-mother to the end. The deepest affection existed between Mammuccia Caterina and her nursling. She came to Paris to see him crowned Emperor, and when told by Napoleon to ask him for any favor, begged that she might be introduced to the Pope.

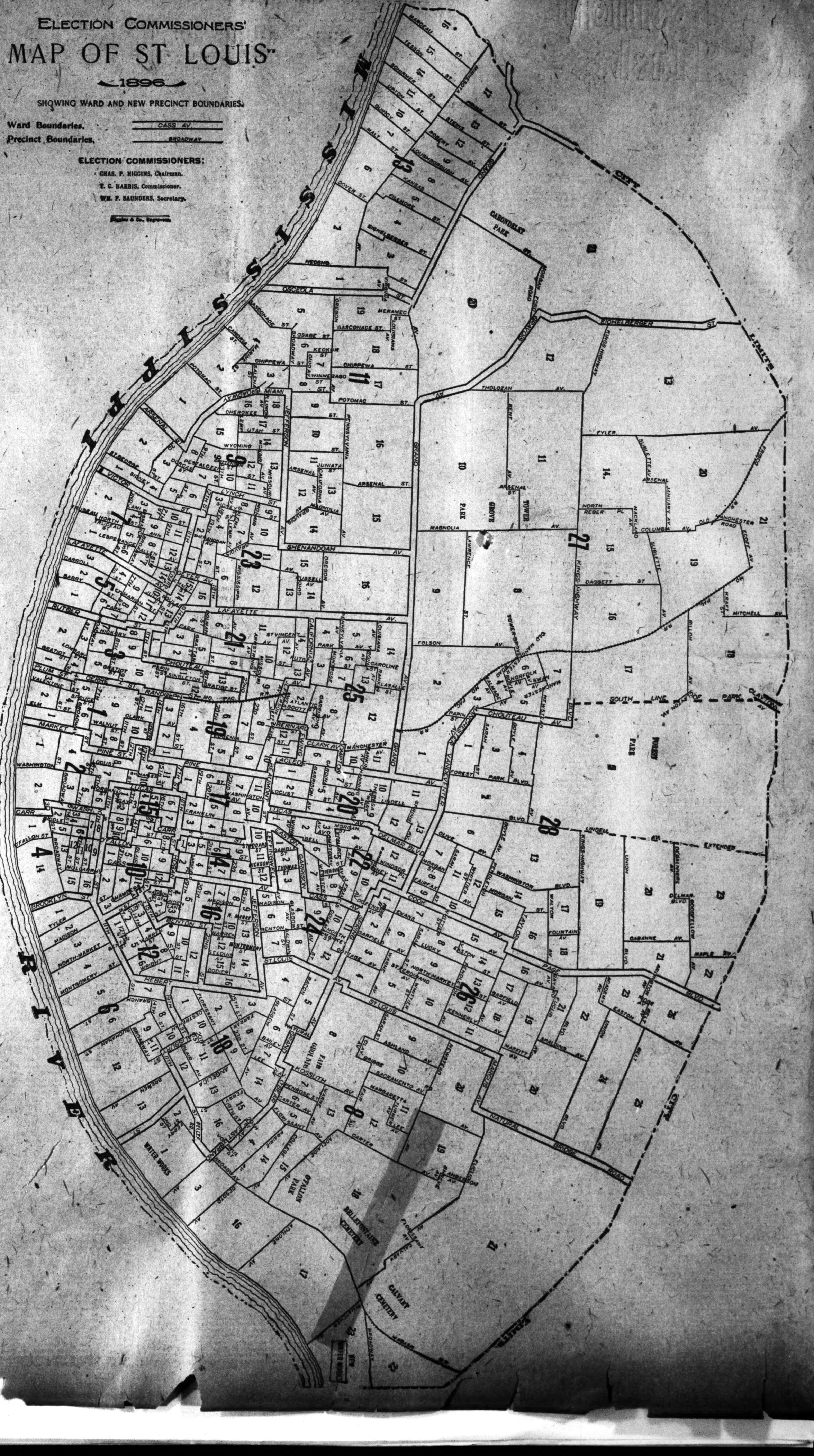
The old lady so amused His Holiness with accounts of her "garcon," as she was wont to call the Emperor, that he forgot in her society the difficulties of his situation. Mammuccia Caterina nearly died of grief when she heard of her garcon's downfall. And nothing could be more forcible than the terms with which she denounced Marie Louise for not following Napoleon into exile.

Mammuccia Caterina, despite her great age, was preparing to go to comfort her garcon at St. Helena when she died. During his prosperity Napoleon heaped favors upon her and her family. To-day her descendants bear the title of barons and are received in the best society in Paris. Their family name is Saverias.

A Standard Reference Book.

Do not go home without a copy of the Post-Dispatch Almanac for 1896, the standard reference book of America. Ready on all news stands. Invaluable, unrivaled, complete. Thirty pages are devoted especially to St. Louis. Over 500 pages, 1,000 topics, 10,000 facts. Price 25 cents.

STUDY THIS MAP AND LOCATE YOUR VOTING PRECINCT.



"An Army Wife,"

BY CAPT. CHARLES KING, U.S.A.
AUTHOR OF "THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER," "BETWEEN THE LINES," ETC.
(WRITTEN FOR THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.)
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("An Army Wife" was begun in last Sunday's Post-Dispatch. Mrs. Fanny McLane, a young widow whose husband had died a year before, is about to start on a visit to Capt. and Mrs. Grafton at Fort Sedgwick. Stationed there is Lieut. Randy Merriam, whom Mrs. McLane jilted to marry the old but wealthy McLane. Merriam had since married. The first chapter opens with a wordy war between the young widow and her sister, Mrs. Parry, as to the propriety of her making the visit. Mrs. Parry is afraid her sister still loves Merriam, and that to throw herself in his way is indelicate and imprudent. Mr. Swinburne, a broker, presumably a suitor for the widow's hand, adds his entreaties for her to forego the trip, but the willful young woman is not to be dissuaded.)

CHAPTER II.

The wedding of Miss Hayward and Mr. McLane followed so speedily the announcement of the engagement that elderly club men, long years the chums of the groom, barely had time to concoct suitable forms of compliment and congratulation. The reception which followed the ceremony, however, was on such a scale of magnificence as to leave little room for doubt that the Mellens had long been preparing for the event. The business relations existing for a decade between Uncle Mellen and John McLane were well understood. Indeed the match was declared to be of Uncle Mellen's making, and the whole transaction was openly referred to by younger clubmen as a most Mellencholy affair. Charlotte Parry went on from Chicago to attend it, but Ned, her devoted lord, pleading very pressing professional engagements, positively refused to go. He wrote a letter to Uncle Mellen about that time, however, which gave other reasons for his non-attendance, and to which the recipient, after several attempts, found it impossible to reply. Mrs. Parry hastened back to Chicago immediately after the reception, and from that day neither she nor her husband set foot within the Mellens' doors. Aunt Charlotte declared the conduct of her niece most

THE MAN IN GRAY HAD SPRUNG TO HER AID.

undutiful, ungrateful, unaccountable, but her husband said nothing.

The bride was a vision of girlish beauty, that bright June wedding day, and McLane was as handsome and well-preserved a fellow of 55 as even New York could show. He was evidently deeply in love and immeasurably proud and happy. As for the lady, she looked to the full as joyous and radiant as any lover lord could ask, and her manner towards McLane—much "more than twice her years"—nearly three times, in fact—was sweet, shy, appealing and trusting, all in one. Many women in society, old and young, envied her, and everybody appropriately congratulated him and wished her joy. Mac's plan for the honeymoon included a yachting tour through the Scottish Isles and so on to North Cape, but Fan surprised him. She had seen so much of Europe, she said, and so little of their own country. Couldn't they go to Chicago for the World's Fair and then to Niagara and down the St. Lawrence and through the White Mountains and the Catskills? So this they did, coming back to Gotham for a round of receptions and social gaieties in the late autumn, then going to Florida and thence to New Orleans for the Mardi Gras, and then Fan begged to be taken to Coronado and Monterey. She longed, she said, to see Southern California, and the Sunset Route bore them within three miles of old Fort Sedgwick on their westward way.

The Graftons were still at West Point. There was only one officer at the post whom she knew and none who were known to her husband. It was 5 o'clock of a soft, sunshiny February afternoon, one of those matchless days for which the valley of the Rio Bravo is famous. McLane was playing "dummy" in the smoking-room. The young wife was yawning over a book. She was looking, it must be owned, not only bored, but somewhat dusty and disheveled, and she was conscious of the fact, which made her look still worse. She was remarking how baked and dry and dreary and monotonous was the landscape, and wondering where they were and what was the name of those far-away blue mountains under the fiery path of the sun—geography was not one of her strong points—when the train slackened speed and rolled slowly into a station that seemed more populous than any recently passed, and there stood another train, almost the counterpart of their own, and on the station platform of what was evidently a connecting road were groups of swarthy, cigarette-smoking Mexicans, a few stolid, silent Indians, and then—was it possible? stylishly, fashionably dressed women, and officers in riding garb, and there at the platform stood waiting ambulances and orderlies with led horses, and the sound of merry chat and laughter came floating in at the open window, and people occupying sections on the left side of the Pullman crossed over to her side, and gazed with all their eyes. "What's the name of this station?" some one asked the porter. "Santa Fe Junction," was the answer. "Yawnduh's Fobt Sedgwick, three miles out there on the mesa."

Fanny McLane's heart gave a sudden jump. The train, which had stopped an instant before crossing the other track, moved slowly on, and then under the grip of the airbrakes came to a stand beside the platform, and, conscious that she was looking her worst—looking yellow, in fact—she drew back from the window and hastily lowered the shade. Then merry voices and laughter and light, bounding footsteps were heard at the head of the car and in came a joyous party, officers and ladies, and a tall, slender girl seemed the object of general interest and her bundles and wraps were deposited in the opposite section by one officer; another bore a brand new bag, another a bunch of beautiful roses and ten women hung about the girl and kissed her and cooed over her, and, with the experienced eye of her sex, Mrs. McLane needed only one glance at the pretty, stylish traveling suit, at the jaunty little hat, at the slender, tapering boot, all so new and glossy, to realize at once that here was a bride—an army bride—and one beloved of her kind, for one, after another, women clung to her as they kissed and many eyes were wet and all were

HERE WAS A BRIDE, AN ARMY BRIDE.

filled with love and trust and tenderness. "God bless you, Floy, darling!" cried one enthusiastic girl. "I'm so, so glad we've got you in our regiment. I was so afraid the Riflers would never let you go." And this, too, seemed an all-pervading sentiment among the men whose caps were decorated with crossed sabres, while others, who wore the badge of the infantry, and their wives and daughters, seemed to have another song to sing. "Florence, you broke our hearts by marrying out of the regiment, but at least we'll soon have you back at Sedgwick," was the purport of what was said by more than one of their number.

Then came warnings to leave the train. The conductor was shouting "All aboard!" and, bearing her with them, they rushed tumultuously to the rear platform. Then, very slowly at first, the car began to move, and the other occupants of the Pullman poked their heads out of the windows and looked back along the platform, as acclamations followed them. But Mrs. McLane still shrank behind the lowered shade, her heart beating strangely, and her ears straining as though to catch the tones of a voice long unheard, last heard only with sweet emotions. Manly tones were shouting God-speeds and good-byes. Womanly voices were adding their inconsiderate pleas for letters, and then as the speed increased and the voices died away, the passengers slipped back to their sections and strove not to seem to be on the watch for the return of the bride. It was quite a little while before she reappeared. Mrs. McLane was conscious she was coming because of the backward glances of her fellow-travelers, and, under their long lashes, her own eyes took their eager, sidelong peep. She came slowly, a tall, soldierly form in gray traveling garb close at her side, one arm half encircling,

"FLOY, THIS IS MRS. M'LANE OF NEW YORK, AN OLD ACQUAINTANCE."

half supporting her. She had evidently been weeping a little, for as she seated herself and looked fondly up in his face the great lustrous, deep brown eyes were wet with tears, but the face was glorified by the love and trust that shone in them. A broad-shouldered back, bending devotedly over the girl, was about all Fanny McLane could see of the escort, but it was enough to cause her heart to stand suddenly still. She felt as though she were choking, as though she must have air. Then she heard his voice, deep-toned, manly, tender, the very tones her ears had been straining to hear a few minutes before, and then springing from her seat, her handkerchief raised to and shrouding her face, she, too, hurried to the rear door of the car and stood there clinging to the rail for support. The man in gray—the devoted bridegroom—was Randolph Merriam.

And there at the rear door she hovered until the clouds of choking dust drove her within. It was the men's end of the car, and fragrant cigar smoke was drifting from the room in which her husband and his cronies were playing whist. If only the long car were turned end for end! If only she could get her bag and reach the women's toilet room unobserved. Let him, and his—and that girl—see her looking as she was now?—not for worlds! Get to that toilet room and wash away the grime and dust and cinders, get out her alcohol lamp and curl that rebellious, stringy "front," and prink and powder and retouch those faded lashes and brows—all this she must do before facing him and her. But how to get there without being seen. She must pass them so close as to almost touch his shoulder. No! A furtive peep from behind the brown curtain into the dim interior revealed the broad gray shoulders bent far over to the girl's end of the seat. He was leaning over her, looking down into her eyes, talking earnestly to her. There was no comfort in the sight. It stung her to instant action.

They were running swiftly down grade now, following the windings of the San Mateo, but she made a rush for her section, grabbed the handsome silver-mounted bag that lay just within reach, and with bowed head and bent form was hastening on, when the forward trucks struck a sharp curve, the big car gave a sudden lurch that tumbled her into the section directly in front of the blissful couple, and sprawled her ignominiously upon the front seat. The occupant of the other was a snoring commercial traveler. Her bag dropped in the crash, fell to the floor, and burst open, and before she could recover herself or its contents, the man in gray had sprung to her aid, and bundled an escaping scent flask and other trifles back into the receptacle, shut its silver lips with a snap, and bowing courteously, endeavored to restore it. Averting her face—covering it almost with her handkerchief—she strove to rise and go her way, but the car still swayed and swung. He put forth a helping hand to lift her to her feet, but she did not see it. Scrambling out, still hiding her face, she seized again her satchel, and, never looking, never speaking, hurried past him and disappeared at the forward end of the car, leaving Merriam gazing blankly, fixedly after her.

"Didn't you speak at all?" asked the bride, a moment later, as Merriam, with a strange, dazed look in his face, returned to his seat by her side. "I'm afraid she's dreadfully hurt, for her knee struck the seat-arm ever so hard."

And still Merriam could not speak.

"What is it, Randy?" she whispered, after a moment's anxious study of his face. "You look so—unlike yourself."

With an effort he pulled himself together. "Did you see her face, Floy, dear? What was she like?"

"Why, she's a blonde, with—I only got a glimpse, Randy—she's a blonde with light hair and blue eyes. She might be pretty. Why, dear?" And the dear came so timidly.

"I thought—I had seen her before, but it's impossible—absurd. Go on and tell me what Mrs. Grafton wrote you, sweetheart. Never mind the capsized blonde just now."

But he himself could "mind" no one else when, half an hour later, there came tripping down the aisle from the ladiees' toilet room a slender, graceful, stylishly draped figure with such a radiantly pretty girl-face—a fair, sweet blonde, with lovely curling hair, the brightest of big blue eyes, the rosiest of tiny mouths, with glimpses of snow-white teeth, as she smilingly approached and, with infinite grace, held out a prettily gloved hand.

"To think that I should have been here in time to tender my congratulations! Won't you present me to Mrs. Merriam?"

And Randolph Merriam, for once in his life, was utterly at a loss what to say or do. He could hardly speak. He could hardly breathe. "Floy," he finally said—and his tone was strange and cold, "this is Mrs. McLane of New York, an old—acquaintance." then turned away as Mrs. McLane effusively, delightedly bent over that she might shake hands with the bride.

It was early evening—too early for twilight effects, yet the shadows were falling thick on Florence Merriam's wedding day before the setting of the glowing sun.

(To be continued in next Sunday's Post Dispatch.)

"MARCH aint never nothin' new. APRIL'S altogether too brash fer me; an' as fer MAY, I 'bominate its promises."

There's nothing new to be said about the seasons. The quotation from Riley's verse about sums up the variableness of the three months that include the spring: March, the same old blustering roysterer, forcing the dust down your throat; fretful April, that baits you with a sunbeam, to wet you with a shower; May, playing the coquette, hovering betwixt flowers and frost; they are all and always the same There's nothing new, either, in the way of spring sensations. There's the general breaking out of men, women, and children, that is as much a sign of the season as the budding branches of the trees.

Poets Break Out

in song. Beauty breaks out in easter finery. Labor breaks out in—perspiration. And the children break out at knees and elbows, as they renew acquaintance with the "old brown earth" and the rough barked trees.

There are other forms of breaking out, also, which lead to the remark: "My blood must be out of order," usually followed by the sage reflection: "I must take **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**, and get into condition again." Wisdom is born of experience. Every one who has tried it knows the cleansing effect on the system of a course of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It cleanses the flesh of eruptions by purifying the blood. It tones up the system, It puts back into the body the vital force the winter has taken away. It renovates and rejuvenates the entire physical organism.

But there are other kinds of breaking out which Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures. That mutinous outbreak of an enervated system against work, so often experienced in the spring, is only the symptom of an exhausted condition which demands tonic and vitalizing treatment. The peevish, fretful condition, so often accompanying lassitude and languor, are other symptoms of the same need. Go through the spring in this condition, and you discount your strength in summer and your joy in autumn. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and purify your blood and work is a pleasure, "good digestion waits on appetite and health on both." Sound sleep rewards sturdy labor, and life is transformed from a treadmill round of dreary duties into a ceaseless holiday, in which work, in some of its forms, is the sport in which laurels and rewards are to be won. Everybody knows the value of sarsaparilla as a blood purifier. Everybody ought to know that of all preparations on the market, the most valuable, because the richest in medicinal properties, is that put up by the J. C. Ayer Co., of Lowell, Mass.

Fifty years ago, it would not have been necessary to say a word in praise of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It won its way at once into the good opinion of the public by demonstration of its value in sickness and disease. It still continues to hold the esteem of the world at large. But success brings imitations. Others have manufactured sarsaparillas whose highest boast is to be as good as Ayer's. So that from time to time these facts have to be restated:—

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the original sarsaparilla. It has had fifty years of trial and triumph.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is the only sarsaparilla made exclusively from the Honduran Sarsaparilla, specially imported by the J. C. Ayer Company because of its superior medicinal properties and healing power.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only sarsaparilla that received a medal at the World's Fair, Chicago 1893.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only sarsaparilla compound whose ingredients are open to the knowledge of physicians—and is therefore prescribed by reputable members of the medical fraternity to the exclusion of other secret preparations.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the remedy with a record. Others imitate the remedy; they can't imitate the record: 50 years of cures.

What *we* say as to the merits of Ayer's Sarsaparilla would be nothing but words, if the statements made were not based upon cures testified to by those relieved of suffering, and released from the thraldom of disease. Hundreds of thousands of persons have testified to the cures wrought by Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and these testimonials, unsought and unsolicited, are coming in every day in the year, and have been for the past half century. Read what the people, who know by experience, say of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, as a spring medicine:

"I used Ayer's Sarsaparilla last spring with great benefit, and am using it again this spring. I recommend it as an excellent blood purifier and spring medicine."—T. R. N. Cocks, Prospect, Va.

"Members of our family have been greatly benefited by your sarsaparilla. As a spring medicine I do not think it can be excelled."—J. C. Roberts, Utica, N. Y.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla as a remedy for the various diseases common to the spring time, and also as a tonic for the system. I find it to be very efficacious, and think that every one who is troubled with impurities of the blood should try Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—C. E. Jaquith, Nashua, N. H.

To get the best results from the use of sarsaparilla, you must

Get Ayer's.

A little sarsaparilla flavor a little smell of sarsaparilla, and a sarsaparilla label on the bottle, don't make sarsaparilla that cures, though it does make sarsaparilla that sells—to those who know no better. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the sarsaparilla that cures. One bottle of Ayer's is estimated, by those who have tried all kinds, to do the work of from three to six bottles of any other kind. It is the most economical sarsaparilla therefore, on the market because it cures quicker and at less expense. The ordinary sarsaparilla is like the old lady's weak tea—it's tea all right, but you have to drink half a dozen cups to get the flavor of it. Other sarsaparillas, may by courtesy, be called sarsaparilla, but it takes too many bottles to get any result. One of the reasons for the superiority in strength and

Curative Power,

of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, is the exclusive use of the sarsaparilla imported from Honduras. The home-growing varieties of the plant do not have the strength or the medicinal properties of the foreign plant and Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the only preparation using the Honduran Sarsaparilla exclusively.

The safe rule by which to buy sarsaparilla is this: Ask for the best—and you'll get Ayer's. Ask for Ayer's—and you'll get the best.

Signs of Approaching Spring.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY, TAKE AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

X RAYS ELECTROGRAPHIC.

Explanation of the Production of the New Pictures.

Mr. J. W. Gifford of England in explaining for the non-scientific the X-ray pictures, liken the Crookes tubes to a vibrating tuning-fork, which, if sounding simple A, would sent an A violin string vibratng not only A, but its octave and the fifth to its octave and quite a host of other overtones or harmonies of rapidly decreasing wave-length which would seem to have no theoretical limit.

The waves of long period from Crookes' tube would pass through wood, paper, the human body, without much resistance, but would be absorbed or reflected by the denser metals. But if objects capable of taking up their vibrations lay in the path of these long waves they would set them vibrating like the violin string, and might in the same way produce overtones which did not before exist.

These overtones may include waves of such short lengths as to cause the objects themselves to become luminous. If so, the light waves in question, although they are directly instrumental in question in darkening a photographic plate exposed to them, have nevertheless not passed through, and could never pass through, the obstacles easily traversed by the electric wave which gave them their origin. If this be so, the new photography is in reality electrography.

ATHENS HAS A PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Ancient Home of Greek Letters Now Owns a Public Reading-Room.

Athens, Greece, has never had a public library until the nucleus of one was formed some thirteen months ago by three women.

The start was modest, and only 1,000 books adorned the shelves. There are now about 5,000 volumes, and, curiously enough, only 400 of them are in Greek.

As a study in contrasts, Boston, the so-called "Athens of America," has one of the finest public libraries of any city in the world.

The population of Athens at present is about 150,000, and the price charged for the use of the books and rooms, two in number, was two drachmas a month.

One native when the library was first opened paid the dues, took out a book, read it in a half day, and then waited a whole month before returning to get another, that being his understanding of the terms of the organization.

The location of the new library is near the House of Parliament, and a pleasant feature is the tea-rooms in connection with the book and periodical department.

Healthy Old Age

is the result of careful living. Keeping the blood pure and the body free from even minor ailments adds years of enjoyment to one's life. The trouble with most of us nowadays is, that we live too rapidly. We are in such a hurry to go some place, or do some thing, that the care of our bodily health is wofully neglected. Nature never pardons neglect. Her laws must be respected, or punishment ensues.

A man may abuse his stomach for a time, but after awhile dyspepsia comes and liver complaints and kidney troubles. These things develop all the latent weakness in his body. They make digestion imperfect, they prevent proper assimilation, proper secretion of the digestive fluids and the proper excretion of refuse matter. Probably the last is most important of all, for poisonous matter in bowels, liver and kidneys soon gets into the blood and so is carried all over the body. There is no telling where such things will stop.

In the beginning, a little common sense and a simple, natural remedy is all that is needed. Even when the trouble has progressed to serious stages, a simple, scientific remedy working strongly with Nature—soothing, stimulating, invigorating, the organs of digestion, will have a wonderful effect on the whole body. There is really nothing wonderful about it. The blood is all made in the digestive organs. If they are healthy and strong, the blood is the same and it makes every part of the body strong.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery puts the digestive organs into perfect condition. It makes them capable of performing perfectly all their functions. It increases the power of assimilation and so makes good, solid healthy flesh. A book telling all about it (1000 pages) will be sent *free* on receipt of 21 cents in stamps to cover postage and wrapping *only*. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N.Y.

C. P., & ST. L.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Peoria and Springfield Mail, daily except Sunday	8:04 am	6:52 pm
Peoria Special, daily	8:15 pm	6:52 am

THE TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF THROUGH TRAINS AT UNION STATION, ST. LOUIS TIME. For schedule of Suburban Trains see regular Railroad Time Cards.

AIR LINE.
LOUISVILLE, EVANSVILLE AND ST. LOUIS CONSOLIDATED RAILROAD.

Trains	Depart.	Arrive.
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:28 am	7:04 am
Louisville Mail and Express, d'ly	8:35 pm	5:52 pm

B. & O. S.-W. RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cincinnati Local Exp. ex. Sun.	7:16 am	6:28 pm
Royal Blue Flyer, Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington, Baltimore and New York, daily	8:20 am	6:40 pm
Cincinnati, Louisville and Pittsbug Express, daily	8:30 pm	7:12 am
Cincinnati, Louisville, Washington and New York Fast Line, daily	3:00 am	7:12 am
Washington (Ind.) Accommodation, except Sunday	5:50 pm	8:32 am
Salem (Ill.) Accommodation, except Sunday	12:01 pm	8:32 am
Fast Express and Mail, daily	......	12:28 m

BIG FOUR ROUTE.
CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Day Express, daily	8:00 am	5:44 pm
Knickerbocker Special, daily	12:00 m	6:56 pm
Mattoon Accom., daily ex. Sun.	4:20 pm	9:16 am
Boston, New York, Cincinnati and Washington Exp., daily	7:58 pm	7:30 am

BLUFF LINE.
ST. L., C. & ST. P. R. R.—UNION STATION.

Alton, Jerseyville and Springfield, Sunday only	5:30 pm	11:22 am
Alton, Jerseyville, Grafton and Springfield, except Sunday	5:03 pm	11:22 am

BURLINGTON ROUTE.
ST. L., K. & N. W. R. R.—UNION STATION.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Minneapolis, St. Paul, daily	11:50 am	3:45 pm
Denver, Lincoln, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Leavenworth, Montana, North Pacific Coast, Black Hills and California Express, daily	8:45 pm	7:15 am
Hannibal, Quincy, Keokuk and Burlington Night Exp., daily	7:40 pm	6:59 am
Kansas City, Atchison, St. Joseph, daily	7:41 am	8:10 pm
Fast Mail—Hannibal, Quincy and Burlington	2:30 am	......
Local Passenger from Hannibal, daily	......	11:13 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis, daily except Saturday	7:40 pm	......

COTTON BELT.
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Cotton Belt Express, daily	7:50 am	6:50 pm

C., B. & Q. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Rock Island, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Peoria, La Crosse and Dubuque Express, daily	8:36 am	5:08 pm
Rock Island, Bushnell, Galesburg, Peoria Express, daily	7:45 pm	7:48 am

CLOVER LEAF.
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & KANSAS CITY RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily ex. Sun.	7:44 am	5:56 pm
Toledo Express, daily	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Night Express	7:01 pm	7:40 am
Indianapolis Day Express	7:44 am	5:56 pm

CHICAGO & ALTON.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Limited, daily	8:45 am	7:12 pm
Chicago Palace Express, daily	9:00 pm	7:[illegible] am
Chicago Midnight Special, daily	11:31 pm	8:04 am
Chicago Day Local Ex., daily	10:30 am	4:30 pm
Springfield Accom., daily	5:05 pm	10:44 am
Kansas City Vestib. Lim., daily	8:40 pm	7:[illegible] am
Kansas City Day Express, daily	8:16 am	7:[illegible] pm

ST. LOUIS & CAIRO SHORT LINE.
(St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute Railroad Co.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
New Orleans Fast Mail—Cairo, Memphis, Paducah and Metropolis Express, daily	7:30 am	7:24 pm
New Orleans Limited—Paducah, Cairo, Memphis and Vicksburg Express, Florida Short Line, daily	6:35 pm	6:30 am
Cape Girardeau Express, daily	7:50 am	......
Cape Girardeau Ex. d'ly ex. Sun	......	11:33 am
Cairo, Marion, Carbondale and Murphysboro Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	11:33 am
Chester and Perryville Express, daily, except Sunday	8:30 am	11:33 am
Chester and Sparta Express, daily except Sunday	4:25 pm	7:24 pm
Sparta Express, daily except Sun	[illegible]	[illegible]

ILLINOIS CENTRAL.
CHICAGO LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Day Ex., daily ex. Sun.	8:40 am	6:40 pm
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	9:10 pm	7:24 am

IRON MOUNTAIN ROUTE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Texas Fast Mail to Little Rock, Texarkana, Dallas, Waco, Fort Worth, El Paso, Los Angeles and San Francisco, daily	8:05 am	10:[illegible]
Columbus Accommodation, daily	7:30 am	6:5[illegible]
Hot Springs, Dallas and Fort Worth Express, daily	9:40 am	6:10 [illegible]
Texas Special—Dallas, Fort Worth, Galveston, San Antonio, Laredo, New Orleans and City of Mexico, daily	8:15 pm	7:28 am
Memphis and Hot Springs Exp.	8:37 pm	7:01 am

L. & N. R. R.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Mail to Evansville, Nashville, Chattanooga, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans and Jacksonville, Fla., daily	7:52 am	7:20 pm
Southern Express to Evansville, Nashville, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Thomasville, Jacksonville and Tampa, Fla., daily	9:30 pm	7:20 am

MISSOURI PACIFIC RY.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Local Passenger	7:55 am	6:00 pm
Kan. City, Omaha, Lincoln and Southern Kansas Exp., daily	9:00 am	6:25 pm
Washington Accommodation	5:25 pm	8:00 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Southern Kansas and Colorado Fast Line, daily	8:20 pm	10:15 pm

M., K. & T.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Boonville, Sedalia, Clinton, Fort Scott, Parsons and Indian Territory Express	9:30 am	6:01 pm
Fort Worth, Dallas, Taylor, Waco and Austin Express	8:20 pm	7:33 am
Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio and Galveston Express	9:30 am	6:00 pm
St. Charles, Sedalia, Fort Scott and Denison Express	8:20 pm	7:33 am

ST. L., K. C. & COLORADO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Union Express, daily	4:50 pm	8:25 am

ST. LOUIS & HANNIBAL.
(Via Wabash Railroad.)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Mail and Express, daily	8:30 am	11:00 am
Mail and Express, daily	5:00 pm	6:30 pm

ST. L. & SAN FRANCISCO.

	Depart.	Arrive.
Kan. & Oklahoma Mail, daily	8:25 am	6:31 pm
Arkansas and Texas Exp., daily	8:25 am	6:30 pm
Arkansas Express, daily	8:00 pm	6:50 am
Texas and California Limited Vestibuled, daily	9:00 pm	7:15 am

VANDALIA LINE.

	Depart.	Arrive.
New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington special, daily	8:40 am	7:00 [illegible]
Indianapolis and New York Local, daily	8:24 am	[illegible]
New York, Limited, daily	1:00 pm	3[illegible]
Cincinnati Day Express, daily	8:10 am	[illegible]
Cincinnati Night Express daily	8:00 pm	[illegible]
Indianapolis, New York and Washington Night Express, daily	10:30 [illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Day Express, daily, except Sunday	8:[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Diamond Special, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]

WABASH LI[NE]

(Lines East of the Mississippi...)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago Local Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Fast Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo, Detroit and New ... Fast Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Decatur Accom., except ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Toledo, Detroit, New Y... Boston Vestibuled ... Fast Express, daily	[illegible]	[illegible]
Chicago Vestibuled L...	[illegible]	[illegible]

(Lines We...)

	Depart.	Arrive.
Kansas City Mail ... except Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City ... cept Sunday	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas City ... Sunday ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Moberly ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Kansas ...	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fast ...	[illegible]	[illegible]

"THIS IS THE REALM OF HUMOR GAY,

IN SUSPENSE.

(From Frank Leslie's Weekly.)

Dillenback—What's wrong, old fellow?

Budley—I'm almost crazy. I sent a phonograph cylinder to my broker, asking him whether he thought I was a blamed fool, and another one to Miss Willets asking her to marry me, and I don't know which of them this answer is from

Dillenback—What does it say?

Budley—Simply, "yes."

APPLIED SCIENCE.

A Learned Philosopher, wandering among the highways and byways of a city, was accosted by a mendicant of mournful speech and dolorous mien.

"Sire, I beseech thee," the Beggar cried, "give me alms ere I die."

The Learned Philosopher, being in argumentative mood, stayed his progress and, scanning the unfortunate's frayed and scanty vestments, made answer thus:

"Unworthy outcast, know thou that the great Malthus holds it a menace to society to succor the pauper brood; and that, following tenets laid down by this illustrious master, I must refuse you aid?"

"Nay, nay," replied the Mendicant, his breast torn with agonizing sighs, "I know naught but that my children cry for bread. Charity, I implore thee."

"Out upon thee, man," cried the Philosopher, "rather should thy brats starve than the learned Malthus should be flouted by the Unregenerate."

"Sire, thy pardon I crave," once more moaned the mendicant, "but I reck not of Malthus nor yet of theories since I and my broodlings famish. Bread, I implore thee, give me alms for bread."

"Know, then," replcd the Philosopher, ignoring the mendicant's plea, "that the great Malthus decreed no child ought be born for which there is no bread to feed. Show thou, then thy firmness. Unworthy Outcast, take thou this coin and procure poison that will both rid thee of thy pauper brats and make thee once more a free man." And, pressing a coin of one dime's value upon the Mendicant, the Learned Philosopher went upon his way. But the Good Man had no more than passed beyond the street turn when the Mendicant, descending into a low groggery, bartered the dime piece for fiery liquor, and for the night made gay carouse.

Be it known here that both the Learned Philosopher and the Dolorous Mendicant were true unto themselves. The Worthy Man of Science, believing of the Beggar what were in truth no more than lies, sought to serve the great Malthus, and in Theory did so. The Mendicant, having applied to his immediate comfort moneys obtained under False Representations, deviated not from the rules of his own Profession and was, therefore, equal to the Learned Philosopher in being true to himself.

From which the Logician points out the moral:

Applied Science works its own ends.

THE TRAMP'S DEVICE.

"Madame," said the tramp, as he put his nose through the grate of the basement door, kin I ask a favor of you?"

"Well, what is it?" demanded the housewife, impatiently.

"Will you give me a description of the outcast who dropped dead at your table the other day; I fear it was me brother?

"What do you mean? No outcast has ever dropped dead at my table."

"Then I have been deceived heartlessly deceived," continued the tramp. "The lady in the yellow house across the street told me that a man had died while eating one of your meals."

"Step inside, my man, and I will tell you all about that story. That hateful creature across the way is my deadliest enemy. She told you that story to hurt my reputation as a cook. Now to prove to you that her insinuations are absurd and that my cooking is as good as any in this town, I will ask you to try it. How do you take your chocolate?"

"With cream and buttered toast," he replied in sympathetic tones as he pushed his legs under the table.

SHE HAS SEEN BETTER DAYS.

From Truth.

SPRING FLOWER FANCY.

BY LITTLE JOHNNY.

Soon will the burnished crocus
In golden beauty blow
Along the ashen meadow
Amid the sparkling snow.

Oh, combination lovely
About the spring to hang—
The crocus is the custard,
The snowdrift the meringue.

A DOUBLE LYNCHING.

"And so Miss Oldgal isn't married yet?" inquired Miss Gladys Mork, an Oklahoma belle, who had pust returned from a sojourn in Texas. "She confided in me just before I left, that she had a couple of strings to her bow and expected to be led to the altar by either Copperhead Bill or Limpy Wadkins."

"Yes, I guess she had the strings, as she said," replied Miss Birdie Slade, "but so had the Reform Committee. They pulled theirs first."

HER SMALL OFFENSE.

The beautiful, though richly, dressed young woman stood before the Police Magistrate. Beside her on the bridge was her accuser, a stern-faced merchant in the dry goods line.

"I'm not a kleptomaniac, sir," she began, when the time came for her to speak in her own behalf, "it's my first offense."

"That may be true enough, Your Honor," broke in the merchant, "but we must be protected, you know."

"But the article was so small that I didn't think my act in taking it would be construed in the light of a theft," pleaded the maiden again.

"I am extremely sorry for you," responded the kindly faced Magistrate in a husky voice, "but it is my duty to see that the law is maintained. What was the article you took?"

Opening her purse, the accused withdrew a something and placed it before His Honor. "There it is," she said.

"It is, indeed, too small a thing to speak of," muttered the Magistrate as he unfolded a red silk bathing costume.

And as the young woman walked ad libitum from the court-room she cast a withering glance at the defeated merchant.

HER LITTLE SCHEME.

"Why did you bow to that man?" said Ethel to Amy. "You don't know him, do you?"

"I've met him once at a reception."

"Met him once! That doesn't give you a right to speak to him on the street cars, does it?"

"Well, I think it does. It isn't that I care anything for him, but it is in pursuance of a policy I have adopted for my own benefit."

"What is the policy, and how do you expect it to benefit you?"

"In this way. If you are in a crowded car, and you see a man you know occupying a seat, you can get that seat by pleasantly saying 'Good morning' or 'Good evening,' as the case may be. With this fact in mind I am busily engaged in enlarging the circle of my masculine acquaintances, and especially among those of them who ride a good deal on the cars."

FIRST LOVE.

Adam bent tenderly over his elegant bride.

"Do you really love me?" he inquired. Of course he knew she did, but he just wanted her to say so in her own inimitable style.

"Do I?" she replied with rapture.

"Well, I should blush! I most incontrovertibly regard you with the highest affection that woman can possibly entertain for man! Why, you're the hub of the universe!"

He certainly was the only one, and Adam thought himself he was a pretty good hub, but he secretly wished she had not been quite so Bostonian in her diction.

HE TOOK HIM APART.

"May I take you apart for a while?"

This sounds like figurative language, but it is strictly literal.

It was addressed by Mr. Mannikin to himself, and answered in the affirmative.

After removing his wig, false teeth and glass eye, and then deftly unstrapping his two cork legs and one artificial arm, Mr. Mannikin lay down to take a nap.

SHE KNEW HER PAPA.

Ralph: Your father is going over on the same steamer with me. I think I'll wait till we get half way over before I ask him for your hand.

Helen: Oh, you needn't wait. You will find him half seas over any afternoon at the club.

NEARER HOME.

May: I had a proposal of marriage over the cable yesterday.

Agnes: Really? French Count or British Lord?

May: Neither. Cholly Chumpley. We came uptown in a car together at the time.

WAS "IT" LOADED.

Miggs: I gave that confounded dude a cigar and he tossed it into the fire.

Higgs: What it loaded?

Miggs: It must have been or it would not have insulted me like that.

ACQUAINTED WITH HER WEAKNESS.

From Judy.

He: My dance, I believe?
She: Oh! Well, we'll talk.
He: Thanks, I'd rather dance!

THE HOMELY MAN.

"Speaking of homely men," said the man on the coal-box, "I remember a fellow who lived once upon a time in Cariza Springs, Tex. His name was William Payne. He was an Englishman and was the homeliest man west of the Mississippi. At times he looked something like a chimpanzee and at other times he looked worse. He was so ugly that it was fascinating to look at him.

"Well, one day a man named Jim English, a long, raw-boned Texan, with a noddle full of dry humor, ran across Payne and made a proposition to him.

" 'Say, Payne, English observed, 'how'd you like to make a bar'l o' money?'

" 'I'd like it,' said Payne, who was a man of few words.

" 'All right,' exclaimed English, 'I've got a scheme that'll make us both rich if you'll help me in it. Can't do it alone, nohow.'

" 'What is it?' asked Payne.

" 'Why,' said English, 'I was thinkin' I'd go down to the store and get a dry goods box 'bout three foot wide an' 'bout three foot an' a half high an' 'bout four foot long. Then I'll take an' saw a hole 'bout ten inches square in the top. Then we'll get a wagon an' you get in the box and poke yer head out o' the hole. I'll drive the wagon down through Mexico an' when we get to a town [illegible] et the Mexicans that you're human. We [illegible] make scads o' wealth if you'—

But Payne interrupted English at this point with such decided suddenness and vigor that the tall Texan had to carry his jaw in a sling for a week afterwards. Payne had no more idea of humor than a yearling heifer has of these new-fangled X rays every one's talking about nowadays. But he certainly was homely."

GROUNDS FOR DIVORCE.

"Speaking of cooking"—

No one had mentioned cooking, but a little thing like that did not matter to Mrs. Small when she wished to impart information to the patrons of her select boarding establishment.

"I saw a piece in the paper about a man who asked for a divorce because his wife could not cook. He said she could not even make a cup of coffee fit to drink."

"I suppose"—

It was the star boarder who took the liberty of supposing.

"That under these circumstances it would be quite proper to say that among his grounds for divorce were coffee grounds."

Everybody tittered, at which the star boarder pretended to look hurt.

"I am always so sorry for a woman whose husband secures a divorce," said the pretty typewriter. "In all probability she has never before had to make her own living, and is thus thrown upon the world helpless, so to speak, when the decree is granted. Now what could this poor woman, if her husband secured the divorce, do for a living, with her ignorance even of the way to make a cup of coffee?"

"That's simple enough," replied the star boarder, as he rose from the table and made a bee line for the dining-room door. "She could start a boarding-house."

PATRIOTISM.

"Here"—

The owner of the great weekly entered the editor's office.

"Is a story by Bloodyard Tipling. I want you"—

He pawed carelessly at the manuscript.

"To change it all over, cut out the tenth chapter first and"—

The editor was dazed.

"What will the author say?" he ventured.

"Why, man, he's the literary lion of London!"

"That's just it"—

The publisher banged his fist down on the desk.

"And I want you to twist the lion's tail."

And a patriotic public applauded the act.

SULLIVAN'S FALL.

"What"—

The man who deemed prize-fighting vulgar spoke out in loud tones.

—"is the condition of the pugilist to-day?"

The little man with the wiry face had an opinion.

"I don't know so much about the others, but"—

He tucked away a sporting paper into his pocket.

—"Sullivan is off his train, sure!"

The crowd seemed to be with the small man with the wiry face, for they nodded their heads sagely.

QUITE NATURAL.

Newpop: I was terribly worried about the baby yesterday.

Grimshaw: Was, eh?

Newpop: Yes, I was taking care of the little fellow while his mamma went shopping and somehow he got a feather stuck in his throat. I tell you, I felt down in the mouth till he swallowed it.

DROPPED OFF THE ROCK.

"Mercy!"

At Nero's feet Claudius, the sooth-sayer, groveled.

"You weary me"—

The murderous monarch signaled as he spoke.

"We'll drop the subject!"

At the word the lictors hurled the doomed wretch into space.

Ten minutes later Marcus, the leech, pronounced him stone dead.

ONE TREATMENT FOR ALL.

Patient: Doctor, I'm in a bad way.

Dr. Newmethod: Diet.

"I can't sleep."

"Diet."

"I can't eat."

"Diet."

"I'm bilious."

"Diet."

"My hair is turning gray."

"Dye it."

A FAT THING FOR THE PORTER.

"I can't say"—

The Pullman car porter eyed the fat passenger apprehensively.

"That I'm afraid of him, still"—

He sized his man up once again.

"You bet I'm going to give him a wide berth!"

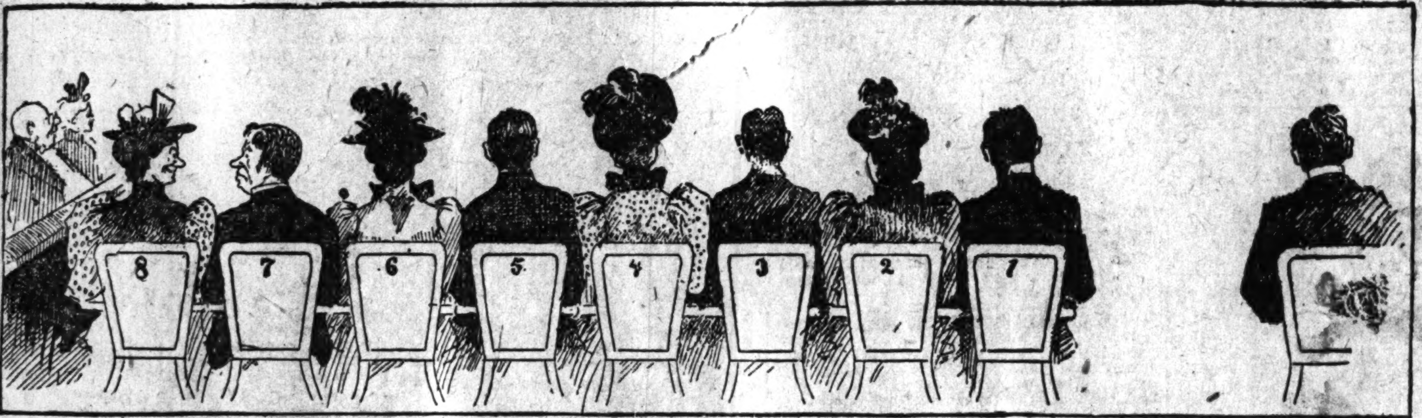
After all, he may have been actuated by mercenary motives, for the corpulent gent tipped him $2 at the journey's end.

DEPENDS ON WHOSE TURN IT IS.

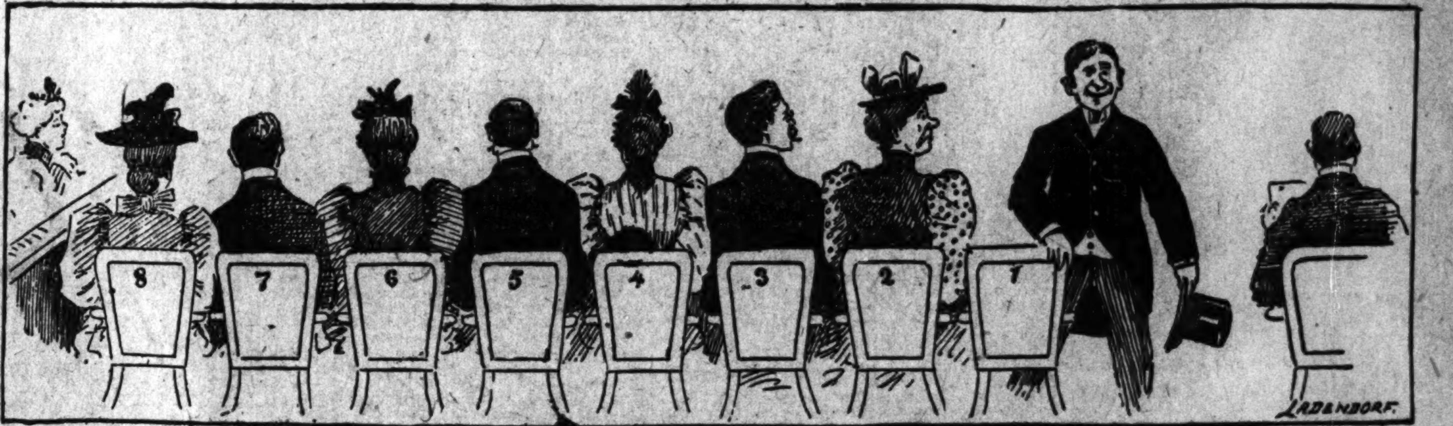
Milson: I detest this treating system, don't you?

Stilson: Yes; it's a vice that we deplore in ourselves, and forgive most generously in others. Thanks; I'll have the same.

A STRATEGIC POSITION.



When Mrs. Goiecure buys the seats she wedges him in.



Between the acts, when Mr. Golecure buys them.

A STEP SHE COULD NOT TAKE.

"Doubtless I have at times been more than foolish"—

She had paused in the song that lured men to their doom.

"Nay. It is more than likely that I have often been indiscreet."

She shook out the sullen waves of the undulating tresses that had blinded many a miserable mortal whose eyes caught their glint.

"But"—

And the sea nymph glanced down at her solitary nether extremity.

"I don't thing I have ever been guilty of a faux pas."

HITTING THE BOTTLE AGAIN.

Dick Swift: So you have been hitting the bottle again, dominie?

Rev. Waterthirst: What, sir?

Dick Swift: Wasn't your last sermon on temperance?

EVENING UP.

Jinks: Bumbleton's stuttering makes him an awful bore. Why, some words he repeats a half dozen times!

Filkins: Yes; but his average isn't anywhere near so bad as that. Many words, you see, he can't say at all.

TWO DARNINGS.

She's darning socks.
The light of love shines brightly in her eyes,
As in and out her needle nimbly plies.
She works for him who soon will call her wife,
And take her to his home and heart for life.
Such labor sweet as this, to her, is joy.
At thoughts that e'er the bliss could have alloy,
She lightly mocks.

She's darning socks.
But years have passed since she commenced the work;
She's brought from labor sweet with cruel jerk.
The man for whom she darns is now her lord;
His holey footwear does not still afford
The old-time joy in mending. So, it is
With big, big D—'s, that loudly sizz,
She's darning socks.

SAME OLD GAME.

St. Peter: See here! What do you mean by trying to crowd me in this sort of fashion?

Brace: W'y, guv'nor, don't you know me? I went out at the end of the second act—don't you remember? and bless me! if I haven't lost my check.

RAYS OF FINANCIAL LIGHT.

Mish: What are X rays, Swills?

Swills: Ten dollar bills found in last summer's trousers.

LATEST TRIUMPH OF THE X RAYS

"At last," said the learned professor to his wife, as he entered the dining room and sat down to tea, "at last I have succeeded in accomplishing something with the X rays, which it has long been my ambition to achieve and which, to my mind, demonstrates better than all else the marvelous quality of the new process. The other things I have accomplished, such as photographing a bone collar button through five feet of armor plate and getting the correct outlines of an undigested peanut which lodged in the vermiform appendix of an elephant, sink into insignificance alongside of this, my latest achievement."

"But what is it you have done?" asked the professor's wife in a tone of great interest.

"I have succeeded, my dear," he replied. "in obtaining a perfect shadowgraph of three well-developed oysters in a tureen of church-sociable oyster stew! After that there can be nothing too difficult for the X rays to accomplish."

A SATIATED AMBITION.

"What I used to strive for," said the old actor, reminiscently, "was the enthusiastic plaudits of the crowd, the hoarse approbation of the million. I wanted a niche in the temple of fame."

"And now?" inquired a sanguine young Hamlet.

"And now," quoth the actor, as he took another piece of cheese, "and now I am more than happy if I can get within effective range of a reasonably good lunch counter."

DEFINITIONS.

A fellow feeling—The blind man when reading.

Masked balls—Those obtained at soda fountains.

Servants' quarters—Those given as tips.

Printers' errors—Being printers.

A revenue cutter—Hard times.

Gets red in the face—The one who visits a physiognomist.

A speaking likeness—The ventriloquist's dummy.

INCAPACITATED.

"What is the reason those stockings of mine are not darned?" asked the Emancipated Woman, as she started downtown.

"I beg your pardon, dear," said the New Husband, apolegetically, "but I burned my fingers so badly ironing your shirts that I cannot hold a darning needle."

IN HER LINE.

From the Detroit Tribune.

He shuddered.

"Do you propose to make a scene?" he gasped.

"That's my business," returned the living picture, something haughtily.

THE WRONG ROLE.

Sue Bret: Do you admit the profession?

Manager: What parts have you played?

Sue Bret: Mostly pages.

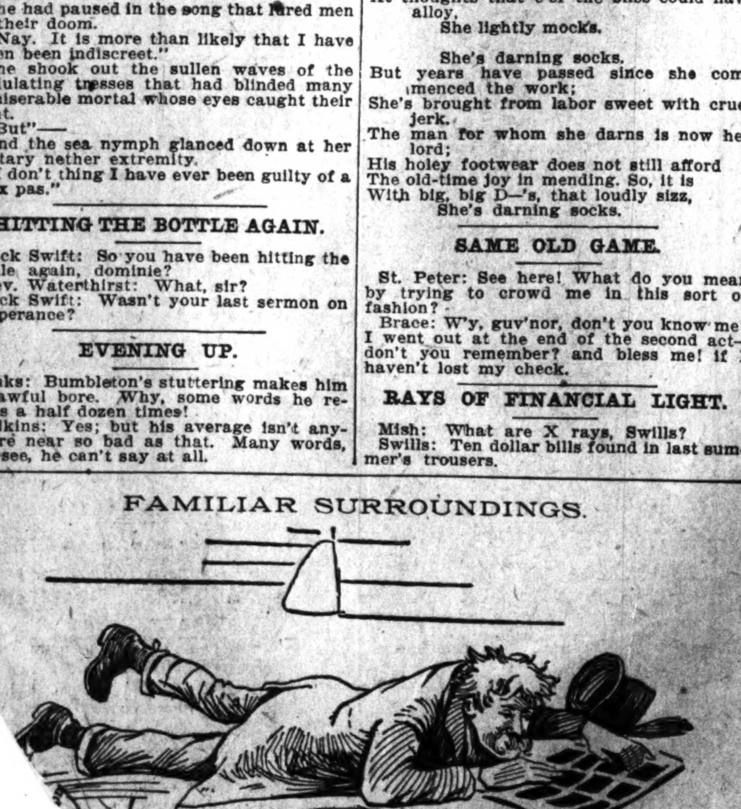
Manager: Well, my dear, I'm sorry; but pages are generally turned down.

THEY'D CORRESPOND.

Britisher: What have you here in America to correspond with our noblemen?

Gothamite: No end of ambitious heiresses, if they only had their addresses.

FAMILIAR SURROUNDINGS.



...re I am in jail again!" (From Fliegende Blaetter.)

...CLUB.

... pretty good, but ... them need ...

... he cried, ...

WOULD NOT RISK MUCH.

Miss Coldeal: What would you risk for a kiss?

Cholly Chumpleigh: I'd risk my head.

Miss Coldeal: Is that all? You're no sport!

LIGHT AND DARK.

I know a damsel passing fair,
Yet people all remark
She's putting blondine on her hair
And hopes to keep it dark.

THE PASSENGER WAS CRAZY.

"Porter," remarked the unsophisticated passenger on the Western express, do you think you can get me up a good, square meal?"

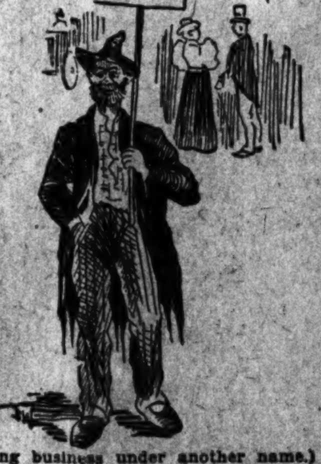
"Why, you must be crazy!" the colored man exclaimed in astonishment. "Certainly I can't. Didn't you know that this was a buffet car?"

A CHANCE FOR HER AT LAST.

Miss Passe: Rector, is it true that marriages are made in heaven?

Dominie: Yes.

Miss Passe (with a sigh): Then the doctor needn't try to save me. I'm resigned.



(Doing business under another name.)

From Truth.

DUE AT GOATVILLE.

O'Toole (to greenhorn): You mustn't expect to begin at the top of the ladder in America.

Justine Fromcork: Of course not; I reckon on being detailed to the Kingsbridge precinct for awhile.

TOO OFTEN A LUNCH COUNTER.

Britisher: What's the most popular resort over here for English sports?

Gothamite: The free-lunch counter after the third month.

A DISTINCTION.

From the Washington Star.

"There is a man who continually steals my ideas," said the young writer.

"He's a kleptomaniac, sure," replied his medical friend.

"You mean a plagiarist."

"No. A kleptomaniac'll take things whether they are of the slightest value or not."

THE PASSING OF THE WOLF.

He went into a game of draw
Against a noted sharper—
At fate he wasn't what you'd call
A kicker or a carper.

He won a large and handsome pile—
The sharper was dumfounded,
And from the table strapped and broke
He for the open bounded.

The man who didn't know the game—
Its graces and abuses—
Saw with his cathode spectacles,
His adversary's deuces.

SHE TOOK HIM DOWN.

Marlow: Milson is a gruff old fellow, but I saw a woman take him down nicely during one of his fiery speeches yesterday.

Baggs: Indeed?

Marlow: Yes; she was his stenographer, you know.

SIGNS OF A LECTURE.

From the Atlanta Constitution.

"Any amusement in this town to-night?" asked the stranger.

"I reckon there's goin' to be a lecture," replied the grocery man. "I've been sellin' eggs all day!"

HIS READING OF IT.

Uncle Rastus: I heah dat ole Deacon Bricktop kinder exonerated hisself from dose charges.

Uncle Mose: Yep. De devil am never so white as he's painted.

FRESH FROM DAKOTA.

Mrs. Flywun: Is it proper to send out notices of one's divorce?

Mr. Braggs: You might send one to the man you were divorced from. It will save any embarrassing familiarity on his part when you meet again.

EXPECTS A RECEPTION.

Dacres: Were you warmly received in Boston?

Thespis: Not very; I didn't owe a cent there then. But you can wager that I will be warmly received there the next time I go.

BOTH SAW IT.

"I don't see where you've got any kick coming," said the man to the obstinate mule. "I feed you well."

"Is that so?" said the mule. "Well, I can see where you have got a kick coming."

So did the man. The very next minute.

AN AQUARELLE.

Annabel looks on the wind-tossed sea
As happily on the sand she lies,
And murmurs "it's nothing but snowy suds—
I should think it would get in the fishes' eyes."

NOT POSTED.

St. Peter: Oh, let the man in.

Gabriel: But you said he stole an umbrella once.

St. Petter: Guess he did; but I haven't caught up on the umbrella book since the flood.

AND NOW THEY DON'T SPEAK.

Hill: I didn't see you at Van Bilsons' last night.

Kikers: Bosh! They aren't fit to associate with lunatics, b'ged!

Hill: Ah? I don't wonder you avoid them, then.

SPRING FASHIONS, 1896.

From London Fun.

The "Kaiser." Very cheap. Made in Germany.

The "Dr. Jim." Very popular. Warranted not to shrink.

The "Chamberlain." Very smart. The thing for the Colonies.

The "Krueger." Very sensible. A first-rate outfit for stormy weather.

DIFFERENT.

Giggs: When Ethel marries the Count will her father give her away?

Killson: Give her? Well, I guess not. He has to pay the Count a cool million to take her.

MET HER MUCH TOO EARLY.

Mason: Did you meet your wife late in life, Colonel?

Colonel: Well—er—not quite as late as I could have wished.

CONFESSION UNDER OATH.

Judge: Miss Passe, what is your weight?

Miss Passe (hopelessly): Ever since I was nineteen, Judge.

TOUGH ON CHOLLY.

Cholly Chumpleigh: You have eaten next to nothing to-night, Miss Coldeal.

Miss Coldeal (who has sat beside Cholly at the supper): You are right. I have eaten next to nothing.

"WHERE FUN EACH WEEK HOLDS MERRY SWAY."

THE WEDDING PRESENT THAT CAME BACK.

The Bride—I want to thank you so much for that elegant present.
Her Married Friend—Say no more, my dear, it was a mere trifle.
The Bride—Well, I didn't think so when I gave it to you at your marriage.

HER MAIDEN FANCY LIGHTLY TURNS TO THOUGHTS OF POCKETS.

She is a fin-de-siecle maid,
She can give you points galore—
On the tariff question, free trade,
Bond issue or Cuban War.

But the most vexatious question
To this maiden of advance,
Is whether to have top or
Side pockets in her pants.

BOUND TO BE USEFUL.

Jefferson Jumbo: Shall I carry yo' umbrella fo' yo', Miss Matilda?
Matilda: No, sah! Can't yo' see I hab an escort?
Jefferson Jumbo: Well, shall I carry yo' escort fo' yo', Miss Matilda?
From Truth.

ANXIOUS ABOUT HIS BILLY GOAT

"Mamma, I want a goat," announced little Benny Bloobumper one day.

"You have plenty of things to play with, Benny," replied his mamma. "I'm afraid you can't have a goat."

"But, mamma, all the little boys have goats. Freddy Fangle has a lovely big billy, with whiskers, and he hitches him to a little wagon and rides around all the time."

"I can't help it, Benny. Freddy's father has a much larger income than your father has, and he can afford to buy a goat."

The question dropped here, but negotiations were reopened at the breakfast-table next morning by Benny in the presence of Mr. Bloobumper. After much discussion of the subject it was finally decided that Benny could have a goat for his birthday present, the birthday being due in about a week.

All that day Benny Bloobumper was busy thinking about the goat which was soon to be his, and his mind was still dwelling on the theme when he was put to bed.

"Oh, mamma," said he, "I wish my birthday was to-morrow."

"Why, Benny?"

"Don't you know, mamma? The goat I'm to get."

"Well, Benny, the sooner you go to sleep the quicker to-morrow will come, and the sooner your birthday will arrive."

Mrs. Bloobumpen kissed her little boy and left him, after tucking him snugly in his little bed. Several hours later she retired herself and went to sleep. She had been asleep a good while when she awoke to hear the clock strike 2, and to be startled by a little white-clad form at her bedside.

Mrs. Bloobumper gave a little shriek.

"It's only me, mamma," said Benny.

"What's the matter, Benny? Why don't you go to sleep? What made you get up?"

"I can't sleep, mamma, for thinking about my goat."

"Oh, nonsense, Benny. Go back to bed and go to sleep, right away."

"But, mamma, I wanted to ask your advice about my goat."

"What do you want to ask?"

"I want to know if you think it would be better to get a billy goat or just a plain goat?"

Mrs. Bloobumper thought this a very unreasonable question to discuss at such an unseasonable hour, and so Benny was sent back to bed with a vigorous scolding.

THE INQUISITIVE HEN.

A FABLE.

Once upon a time a wise old hen, who was much addicted to the pernicious habit of eavesdropping, was passing the door of her master when she heard voices within. Pausing to listen she heard her mistress speak after this fashion:

"Silas, I am sorely perplexed, for I cannot see how we may solve this problem."

"Speak guardedly, wife, lest your troubles be caught up by unfriendly ears and sown abroad the earth," said the husband. "But, tell me, what mean you?" And the master paused to listen for the reply.

"Why, does not the minister come for dinner this day?"

"Aye, aye!"

"And the situation be after this wise: If we kill the hen before she lays her noonday egg we cannot set before the good man the cake so pleasing to his taste."

"Then, verily, I would advise thee not to kill the hen until after she lays the egg."

"Ah, that would seem logical upon its face, but it is true that the hen is old and therefore tough of muscle and sinew. So, if we should wait until that hour, she could not be cooked in time for dinner at all."

"Truly, the situation is a puzzling one," spake the master, "and I think it would be best to trust to luck in the whole matter, for who knows but that on this very day the hen might lay her egg an hour or two earlier. Then both cake and fowl could be served and all would be well for the good man."

"Ah, Silas, thou speakest wisely, for then he should never know how closely we were obliged to figure in the matter," the wife observed.

Hearing these things, the wise old hen shook her feathers and mused after this fashion:

"I may be fat and good-looking from a culinary standpoint, but there is no gainsaying that I am old and as tough as a rock. Hence, I'll pursue this course of action: I'll postpone the laying of the egg at least four hours after the time they have calculated on. That will make the possibility of my being cooked for the dominie out of the question, at least for to-day."

So resolved, she hurried away, singing blithely. But as she reached the farm-yard gate, she came face to face with the minister, who was passing in towards the house.

Now the minister, having seen a live chicken about the premises, was loath to leave when he did not find meat of that species on the dinner table.

And it came to pass that he remained for supper also, when a fragrant pot-pie adorned the center of the board.

MORAL.

It's a wise bird that flocks by itself.

CAUTIOUS.

Heaverly: Would you call a man a liar who was in the habit of telling little harmless fibs?

Littlewig: It would depend on how much he weighed.

MISTAKEN.

I thought I'd ne'er seen face so fair
Or gentleness depicted
So plainly o'er a face before,
And felt my heart afflicted.

With visage bland she raised her hand,
Called, whistled, trilled and hissed it;
But when the car had gone too far,
Said "D— the luck; I've missed it."

SHE GOT A COAT OF PAINT.

Woman new,
Bloomers blue,
Railing freshly painted.
Railing wiped,
Bloomers striped,
Woman freshly fainted.

HOME HINTS.
(To make a hen lay—tie her down.)
From Judge
—Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.

HIS LAST CHANCE.

"There!" said the literary man, "if that isn't accepted by some magazine I have no further use for Napoleon. I shall hereafter consider him a back number."

"What is the article?" asked his friend.

"It proves conclusively that Napoleon was a person of weak intellect, who didn't know how to fight."

FULLY QUALIFIED.

"Will you marry me?" asked the young man, anxiously.

"Certainly," replied the emancipated young woman. "I am a Justice of the Peace. To whom shall I marry you?"

LOST THE SENSE OF TOUCH.

"Did you borrow that five spot from Roggins, Sam?"

"No, and I'm feeling scared; I'm afraid I've lost the sense of 'touch.'"

A WOMAN'S WAY.

She had slummed in darkest England,
Climbed the Alps in Switzerland;
Counts and dukes and other nobles
Had contended for her hand;
She had roamed the wide world over,
Spurning suitors high and low,
Then came home and wed the coachman
And decamped with papa's dough.

A SIDE HIT.

Mrs. Biggs: Two detectives always follow me whenever I go to a grand function with all my diamonds on.

Mrs. Snaggs: Indeed? Hasn't your installment-plan jeweler any more confidence in you than that?

HE WAS WELCOME TO.

"I'm going to clean out dis saloon, d'yer see?" said the typical tough as he entered.

"All right," said the bartender. "You'll find the broom and bucket behind the door."

SOULS TO BURN.

Mrs. Calvin Knox: You can make fun of my work for the missionary society if you will, but you can't deny that those poor heathens have souls.

Mr. Calvin Knox: Yes, they have souls to burn.

AN EXCEPTION.

St. Peter: Wrong door. No jokers admitted here.

Joker: But I never wrote anything about the new woman.

Then the pearly gates opened to soft music, and he entered.

PROPER PRECAUTION.

Mr. Hungerford (sullenly): Whut foh dis yer club blackball my fren' Yaller Jim Mockerly foh?

Mr. Hankinson: Cos we runs a stiff game of poker yer an' we wants ter keep it dat'.

KEEP IT MUM.

If you've gained a dead sure pointer
On a winner at the track,
And can see a cool five hundred,
If one certain horse you back—
Don't go out and advertise it,
Or your luck will never come—
Play the dark horse on the quiet,
But by all means keep it mum.

If your hobby is yacht racing,
And your boat gets badly beat,
Just because—say, the Defender
Is a dozen times more fleet,
Don't get rattled and talk rashly,
Or go home with features glum,
But "die game," and if you're nettled,
Be a sport, and keep it mum!

HIS FATAL BEAUTY.

Chappy: We are very well acquainted faw the shawt time we have known each othaw.

Marie: Yes, you remind me so much of one I used to think a great deal of.

Chappy: Ah—who was the—er—fawtunate person?

Marie: A chum I went to school with. She was such a lovely girl, but she is married and I have not seen her for years.

BEATEN AT HER OWN GAME.

Marie: Mrs. Gableigh seems to have lost all her spirits since her daughter married. As a mother-in-law she ought to be right in her element.

Millie: She has met her match. Her daughter married one of those talking pugilists.

A PROSPECTIVE ANGEL.

Teacher: You have been crying, Johnny! What is the matter?

Johnny Squanch: I am afraid my little brother is goin' to die! He washed his face this mornin' without bein' told.

A CATHODE RAY OUT-RAY-GE.

What is the difference between Tom Edison and a safe burglar?

One tries to get X rays through steel, the other tries to raise X's through steal.

DROP IN.

From the Philadelphia Record.

The proprietors of a West Philadelphia sale stable have this sign outside their establishment: "If you are looking for mules don't forget us."

STRONG ARM STEPPED IN.

"It was then," sobbed Col. Bellows in his impassioned address to the jury in the celebrated murder trial—"it was then that the strong arm of the law stepped in."

ROMANCE AND FACT.

Long, long ere we were wed I sighed,
"Am I the object of her dreams?
Do we together softly glide
Thro' dreamland's sylvan dales and streams?"

Alas, since we were wed I've learned
She does not dream much in her rest—
But her features wall-ward turned,
She simply snores like all possessed.

WHO'S AFRAID OF X RAYS?

NO TRIFLING.

"What's the matter, Rawson?" inquired Col. Handy Poke, the prominent Oklahoma real estate agent. "You look as if you had been roughly handled."

"Aw!" replied Whoop Rawson, who displayed a badly battered face, "I got mixed up with that cuss Alkali Ike a spell ago."

"You ought to know better than to fool with Ike."

"Huh! Do I have the appearance of havin' fooled with anybody?"

HE TIED HER SHOE.

BEFORE.

I tied her shoe—
She asked me to—
I didn't hurry much, would you?
But well she knew
Ere I got through
I'd see the size was No. 2.

AFTER.

I tied her shoe—
She asked me to—
I had no choice and this she knew;
For she's the shrew
I'm married to
And what she says, you bet I do.

ALL THE FUN GONE.

Wool: Brace gets a big sum from his uncle's estate, but he is kicking because the will can't be found.

Van Pelt: What has he got to kick about?

Wool: There isn't going to be any show to break the will.

HAD HIS ANSWER READY.

Fond Parent: It is all nonsense, Bobby, saying you cannot go to sleep without a light. What would you have done if you had been born before gas or candles were invented?

Bobby (promptly): Gone to bed in the day time.

A DIFFICULT TASK.

Politicus: Do you suppose that Lord Salisbury will be able to bring Mr. Cleveland to terms?

Quizzicus: Hardly. He has already been brought to two. Whether he can be brought to a third is doubtful.

THE HUSBAND CATCHER.

"Here's Amy Slocum has captured that rich Mr. Goodsense. How very strange! She can't even ride a wheel. I can't understand it," said Clara Up-to-Date.

"I can," mildly remarked Mr. Up-to-Date, from the depth of his arm chair.

SO INFORMED.

Saidso: Whom do your children favor?

Herdso: I'm told the pretty one looks like his mother and the other one like me.

HE WAS SUCCESSFUL.

"Did Newgroom get the appointment as mail carrier?"

"Yes, twins."

A MAN OF PEACE.

Salvationist: Are you willing to fight for the Lord?

Monroe: Not if there's any chance of arbitration.

AN ADVANTAGEOUS HABILIMENT.

Sinful Slocum (alighting safely)—"I'm glad I swiped dese bloomers, arter all. Dere hain't no nateral folds ter reg'lar pants ter cover de loss o' haff er yard o' clot' dat a dorg approperates."

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HANDY EXPEDIENTS.

Daisy: I wonder why men always like to skate with a plump girl?

Mazie: Don't know, unless because they want something soft to fall back on.

POOR CUPID.

She: Is this Cupid a drinking man?
He: I have never heard so; why?
She: His aim is so poor that I thought his hand couldn't be steady.

GREAT HIT.

Maston: I see that they have established a Graeco-Roman wrestling professorship at Vassar.

Bilton: Heavens! What cinches the graduates will have on bargain day.

TOUCH NOT!

She (after he has kissed her): You've got a lot of cheek!

He: No. Only a daub of powder.

THE EXCEPTION.

They say that "talk is cheap,"
But this fact you will own:
He finds its price comes steep
Who rents a telephone.

GIVEN UP GIVING UP.

Miss Ahms: O, Mr. Sagebush, won't you give something towards our asylum for—

Ole Sagebush: No, I can't do it. This is Lent and I've given up giving up.

WINTER OF OUR DISCONTENT.

How I wish that the winter would vanish!
It shuts out the sunshine of fun;
These dreadful cold days I would banish,
With coal at five dollars a ton.
It's eternally thawing and freezing,
It rains or it hails or it snows;
I'm perpetually coughing and sneezing
Or else I am blowing my nose.
I long for lawn tennis and wheeling;
I long for my bloomers again,
I long for that ecstatic feeling
When the forecast predicts it won't rain!
I long for a day in midsummer,
I long for society's whirl,
I long to be rid of the plumber,
I long for the dear summer girl!
I long—but this longing is treason,
For I've not the least doubt I shall say
When we come to the tropical season,
"How I long for a good winter's day!"

SOMETHING WRONG SOMEWHERE

"Strange"—

The will of the deceased that had been taken out of the family Bible mused:

—"I cause so much dissatisfaction, when I was in one of their good books."

And as the widow clenched her hands fiercely it wondered more and more.

HENRY'S MONTH'S SALARY.

Mrs. Jusswed: You told me to tip the janitor, Henry, dear. I didn't know exactly how much he wanted, but I gave him $100. Do you think that was enough?

A DIFFERENT THING.

Will she love me when I'm faded,
When my eye is dim with age,
Will she love me when to sixty I confess,
Will she love me same as now
When the snow is on my brow?
Hark! I hear a gentle echo murmur,
"Yes."

Will she love me when disaster
Comes to wreck my vast estate,
Will she love me when in poverty I sit—
Will she love and cling to me
When my cash has ceased to be?
List! I hear a truthful echo murmur
"Nit."

AN UNWILLING VICTIM.

"No, I didn't want to be a missionary"—

He looked down at himself tied firmly to the stake and at the dancing savages round him.

—"but they told me I was in duty bound."

And as a flying tomahawk struck him in the stomach he realized the prophetic character of his friends' adjuration, but felt that he had been roped in, so to speak.

THE WIFE'S REFUGE.

Mr. Starzenstripes: It's all very well for you to want our Mary to marry a British duke, but what would she do in case of war?

Mrs. Starzenstripes: What would any young wife do in case of war? Go back to her mother, of course.

THE NEW GIRL.

From Truth.

Sam: Brace up, man alive, brace up—what's the matter with you?
Eddie: Oh, to think of it! I'm engaged to that girl!

LACKED SAND.

His clothes are of the latest
And their quality the straightest,
But his looks are quite too stunning
For a man of common sense.
Very few can touch his knowledge,
Though he hasn't been to college,
And his actions are quite guiltless
of intent to give offense.
He is proud enough and clever,
And he makes a strong endeavor
To create a good impression
With an air that's really grand;
But his nature is too shallow,
And his age a trifle callow,
And he seldom gets much credit
For he hasn't any sand.

DINNER IN DAHOMEY.

"Will you"—

The anthropological antipodean smiled sweetly at his spouse.

"Have a little of this cold missionary left over yesterday or"—

He paused with the carving-knife poised.

"Some of this fresh, plump native?"

She smiled at her helpmeet in return.

"I'll have a little of the dark meat, thank'ee," she said.

Later she reproved him for bringing such tough friends home for dinner.

WHERE SHE WANTED IT.

Fair Patient: Can't you give me something, doctor, to lower my temperature?

Dr. Endee: Why, your temperature is too low now.

Fair Patient: Oh, no, it isn't. I want to get it as low as my feet. They are like ice.

A SURE INDEX.

Bogg: Can you rely on Jones' friendship?

Fogg: I am afraid not. He owes me some money.

Bogg: Can you rely on Brown's?

Fogg: Oh, yes. I owe him some.

PECUNIARY EMBARRASSMENT.

Willis: What's the most embarrassing thing you know of?

Bills: To be refused by a rich girl.

Willis: What kind of embarrassment do you call that?

Bills: Pecuniary.

PROOF.

Teacher: Is it cooler at the foot of a mountain or at the top?

Pupil: At the top.

Teacher: How do you know?

Pupil: I sleep in a garret.

SOMETHING ELSE.

Tipple: Didn't you have an affaire de coeur with young Cadley?

Sibyl: No. I found out what he was. It was an affair de cur.

A CURE FOR DRUNKENNESS.

G. Insling: Did you hear that George had quit drinking?

S. Ame: Well, I'll be darned! What was it —gold cure?

G. Insling: No, he's dead.

UNCONSCIOUS CONTRIBUTION

"The word 'reviver' spells the same backward as forward."

"Can you think of another?"

The serious man scowled up from his newspaper.

"Tut-tut!" he cried contemptuously.

And they rode on in silence until Umpty Umpt street was reached.

WHY SHE WAS SILENT.

"Here," said the lecturer in the dime museum, proudly, "is a woman who didn't speak a word for ten years."

"How is that?" inquired one of the audience.

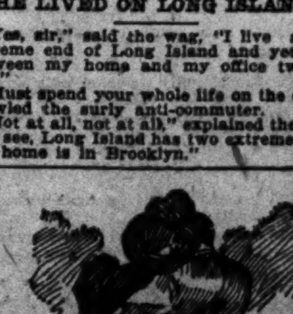
"She didn't get a chance," the lecturer explained. "You see her husband is a barber."

HE LIVED ON LONG ISLAND.

"Yes, sir," said the wag, "I live at the extreme end of Long Island and yet I go between my home and my office twice a day."

"Must spend your whole life on the cars," growled the surly anti-commuter.

"Not at all, not at all," explained the wag. "You see, Long Island has two extreme ends. My home is in Brooklyn."



GOLF TERMS.
(The proper position for a drive.)
From Judge
—Copyright 1896 by Judge Publishing Co.

BLOOMER PISTOL-POCKETS.

The spreading wheeling fad has thrown
The wild West into a commotion,
And border maidens hold their own
In loyal bicycle devotion,
And now the trembling air is fraught
With queer and very startling rumors
That each fair devotee has got
A pistol-pocket in her bloomers.

HE WAS COY.

"Let me fold you in my arms,"
Cried the leap year girl.
"No," the young man firm[illegible]
"For my hair's in curl[illegible]

THE MAN OF THE WEEK.

ARCHBISHOP JOHN J. KAIN, WHO NOW STANDS ALONE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF THE CATHOLIC ARCHDIOCESE OF ST. LOUIS.

THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE.

Common Ailments Which May Be Safely Treated at Home by Sufferers.

Kindly publish a good treatment for dyspepsia for one who is 36 years of age.

The following is a very good remedy:

Tincture nux vomica, two drams.

Tincture of colombo, one ounce.

Compound tincture of gentian, enough to make four ounces.

Take one teaspoonful in water before each meal. Also avoid haste in eating, masticate your food very thoroughly and, if necessary, take a tablet composed of two grains of pepsin and three grains of pancreatine after each meal.

For two months past I have had dyspepsia, but there is little, if any, disturbance until near the next meal time, when there is severe burning in the stomach, sometimes sour eructations, and at night after supper considerable nervousness. Some nights, after being asleep for a few hours, I awake in a very nervous condition, there is trembling and numbness of hands and arms to elbows; it is slight, but I can't lie in bed; shortness of breath and a quickening of the pulse; sometimes it has run up to 120; I am usually relieved on getting up and going out of doors in the air. Please tell me if this is caused by an organic affection of the heart, or is the heart affected in sympathy with some other trouble if at all. I have had some palpitation of heart and torpid liver. Bowels are now regular. Please prescribe a good remedy.

1. You may obtain relief by carrying out the directions for treating dyspepsia as given above. 2. Such symptoms are frequently met with in dyspeptics. A physician cannot answer your query concerning the heart without making an examination of that organ.

Will you kindly advise me what to do for sick and nervous headache, and constipation of long standing.

1. For sick and nervous headache take one teaspoonful of a mixture composed of thirty-two grains of citrate of caffeine, one ounce of bromide of soda and four ounces of elixir of guarana every three hours. 2. For constipation take the pills of aloin, strychnine and belladonna as directed above.

Please inform me how I can prevent the recurrence of sties? I have had a number of them.

Take a one-fifth grain pill of sulphide of calcium every three hours. Also take a good dose of rochelle salts before breakfast several times a week.

Will you please tell me if there is anything I can do to support a weak knee joint?

An elastic knee cap may relieve you.

Can the extract of witch hazel be used on the face with safety?

Yes.

Do you consider rhubarb a good medicine for one who is troubled with salt rheum? How should it be taken?

(1) Yes, it is frequently very beneficial when combined with soda in the mixture known as rhubarb and soda mixture.

(2) From one-half to one tablespoonful after each meal.

I am occasionally troubled with an attack of sick headache, caused, I believe, by a stomach disturbance. Will you please give a simple remedy?

Take a good dose of citrate of magnesia when you feel an attack coming on.

Kindly print directions for making camphorated oil.

Take one ounce of gum camphor and dissolve it in four ounces of warm cottonseed oil or sweet oil.

Will you kindly suggest a remedy for my ailment? I am troubled with a very yellow skin. My eyes are also very yellow.

Phosphate of soda is usually very beneficial in such cases. Take one teaspoonful in water three times a day.

I am sometimes attacked by a nervous and faint feeling followed by headache. Will you please print a remedy?

Try aromatic spirits of ammonia. Take a teaspoonful in a glass of vichy water as required.

Kindly tell me what to take for an occasional attack of heartburn.

Take ten grains of bicarbonate of soda in a glass of vichy water as required. Carbonate of magnesia may also be used with good effect.

What kind of soap would you advise for freckles?

A soap containing corrosive sublimate may be used with good effect. You can get it from any apothecary. Ask for sublimated soap.

I am troubled with an attack of barber's itch. Will you please print a good remedy?

Sulphurous (not sulphuric) acid is a very good remedy. The pure acid should be applied twice a day.

Will you kindly print directions for making a good carbolic salve?

Take thirty grains of pure carbolic acid and mix it with two ounces of simple cerate.

You will greatly oblige me by publishing directions for making carbolized vapor for inhalation.

Take from thirty to sixty grains of pure carbolic acid to one pint of water and vaporize the solution with a steam atomizer.

Will you kindly tell me the ingredients of the preparation known as chlorodyne?

The preparation is usually composed of chloroform, morphine, cannabis indica, capsicum, dilute hydrocyanic acid, glycerine, alcohol and oil of peppermint.

I have been taking carbonate of lithia for an excess of uric acid in the system. It seems to disturb my stomach. Can you suggest something else?

Try the effervescing preparation of citrate of lithia. Take a teaspoonful or two three times a day.

Kindly tell me of a good tonic for my hair. I have had an attack of pneumonia, which has caused it to come out very much.

The lotion should be composed of one dram of tincture of cantharides, two drams of spirit of rosemary, one-half pint of bay rum. Apply once a day and rub it into the scalp very thoroughly.

Do you consider charcoal a good remedy for flatulency and acidity of the stomach? How should it be taken?

Yes, very good. Take a coffeespoonful as required.

Kindly tell me what kind of soap is best for the face.

Pure white castile soap.

Kindly answer the following question: Which are the eye-teeth?

The canine teeth of the upper jaw.

Will you please tell me where I can get some friar's balsam?

You can obtain it from any apothecary. Ask for compound tincture of benzoin.

Kindly advise me of a remedy for the itching that follows a mosquito bite.

You may find a good remedy in a mixture composed of one part of water of ammonia, one part of spirits of camphor and two parts of alcohol. Apply it as required.

Please tell me what to take for a torpid liver.

Take a pill composed of one-fourth of a grain of podophylin and three grains of compound extract of colocynth at bedtime and another every morning if necessary.

My baby is teething. He is very restless and irritable. What can I give him?

Give him one or two grains of bromide of soda in water every hour or two.

Kindly tell me the meaning of the word marasmus.

It means atrophy, mal-nutrition or wasting away.

Kindly inform me how to prepare peptonized milk to be used for an invalid's food.

Peptonizing tubes, with full instructions for preparing the milk, may be obtained from almost any druggist.

J. F. WHITMYER, M. D.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S PAYMASTER.

George Hertslet Is an Old Servant of the English Crown.

The position of Paymaster of Her Majesty Victoria's Household is held by Mr. George Hertslet, whose family, originally from Switzerland, has served the English crown in various posts of confidence for quite a century.

The dingy offices belonging to the Household are near the historic stable yard. There was a time when the Lord Chamberlain, the Lord Steward and the Master of the House all had their own particular paymasters, but their functions are now merged [illegible] of the Paymaster of Her Majesty's Household. The paymaster is also one of the eight Sergeants-at-Arms. Mr. Hertslet has been present at a dozen openings and closings of Parliament by Her Majesty in person. He was specially delegated to "receive" illustrious visitors at the jubilee, and has never missed a royal marriage or royal funeral and very few royal christenings since 1838.

By far the finest and most imposing ceremonial he ever saw was the public funeral of the Duke of Wellington. It has certainly never been surpassed since. In all probability nothing grander has ever been attempted in England. The pageant cost more than £80,000, of which £10,000 was expended on the car alone.

In private life George Hertslet rejoices in the possession of troops of friends. His nomination late in life to the responsible position he now fills was hailed with satisfaction.

A TALE OF THE KU KLUX KLAN.

How Capt. Whitehead "Organized" a Mississippi Lodge.

One spring morning in 1868 the village of Meadville, in Southern Mississippi, was dozing in the sun. A few customers from adjoining farms were arriving and betaking themselves to the porches of the few stores which lined the one long straight street of which the town could boast, where momentous questions of county politics would be discussed during the day and the claims of various candidates canvassed. Dr. Johnson, the venerable physician, was in his office writing a leader for the Journal, which was vigorous in denunciation of the provisional, otherwise known as the carpet-bag, government of the State. Charley Briggs, the clerk in Braxton's dry goods store next door, having got the store in order for the day's business, was cultivating a growing reputation for erudition by ostentatiously holding a ponderous law book in front of himself while he ravenously devoured the contents of a thrilling novel which lay neatly hidden by the big open book. Across the street in a small brick structure, Curtis, the mute printer, dug at the cases, setting up the weekly paper, which was the pride of the county. It had been established to boom the political ambition of Col. Bullion, a rising attorney, and was rapidly dumping him in a financial hole of considerable depth.

"Seems to me that's a stranger," said Charley, pointing up the street.

The doctor came to his door and glanced in the direction indicated. He saw a middle-aged, average-sized man swinging down at a lively and businesslike gait. The stranger veered into the store, nodded and took a proffered seat on the porch. He was genial and talkative; knew all about crops and weather and took an active interest in politics. He asked who were prominent people and soon knew the leaders in the village and vicinity. Then he wandered off down the street, introduced himself to everybody, and by noon it was known that something unusual was going on under the surface.

Small knots of men were seen in earnest conversation on the corners and public places. Later word went all along the line that a secret meeting was going to be held that night over Bramlett's store at which the stranger would have something important to say, and all good Democrats were invited to attend.

At night the rendezvous was crowded with all the best men of the town. When the meeting was called to order the stranger arose. He introduced himself as Capt. Whitehead, and made a little speech bewailing the political condition of the country and painting a dark picture of the future. With 30,000 negro majority in the State and all the offices filled by Northern adventurers, it was time the white men of the country took measures to protect themselves. A secret band to be called the Ku Klux Klan was being organized, into which only trusted men were to be admitted.

The headquarters was at Baltimore and the chosen chief was known as the Grand Cyclops. He, the Captain, had been sent out to organize lodges in that portion of Mississippi and was ready to administer the oath, give passwords and grips and put them in working order.

Dr. Johnson, the Sheriff, and other officials expressed approbation of the objects of the Klan and the meeting resolved that it was the desire of all present to go into it. The Captain administered a blood-curdling oath to the persons present and exemplified the "work" with great solemnity with the lights turned low. Officers were elected and for the next two weeks there was midnight drilling on the greensward of the court yard and the grass plat back of Bramlett's store.

In the meantime Capt. Whitehead had let it leak out that he was a martyr to the cause, had expended a small fortune in pushing the good thing along and was temporarily out of funds. It was with pain that he felt compelled to lay the case before the people, but he must have relief or abandon the work.

There was no hesitation in responding to the Captain's call. A neat collection was taken up for him, he was "put up" at the best hotel, and, in fact, in colloquial parlance, he lived off the "top of the pot" for a couple of enjoyable weeks. The new order was the absorbing topic of the time. Fraternity and home protection were uppermost in all minds. Men met and clasped hands with new ardor. Grips and pass words were exchanged in the dark and the consciousness of being a link in a political chain extending from Baltimore to the Gulf added new zest to local and county politics.

But the tide in the affairs of men which it is said leads on to fortune if taken at the proper point ebbed and flowed and finally left the doughty Captain high and "dry" on the sands of time. He builded too well. His fame spread the country round and finally reached the adjoining counties, in one of which it caused a wild commotion.

For in that county and gradually making way toward Meadville was the real and properly accredited agent of the K. K. K., forming minor branches of the great Klan and instructing them in the work and pumping them full of the objects and tenets of the order.

He knew that Meadville was in his territory and he was red-hot. Mounting his horse, he soon crossed the hills of "Old Franklin" County and entered Meadville boiling with indignation.

The leading lights of town were soon gathered together again, looking at documents and listening to a tale that paralyzed them. They became aware that they had been victimized in a most ridiculous fashion. There was a general disposition to "acknowledge the corn" and pass it all off as a huge joke on the crowd, but there was an undercurrent, especially among the younger men, of desire to turn the joke on the perpetrator in some way before he could get out of town.

The plan was soon formulated. Not a sign was given Capt. Whitehead that anything was wrong. He was still the biggest man in town all afternoon and after a good supper at his hotel he retired for a night of balmy repose.

The boys met that night, as usual, but not for drill purposes. They strolled around town or met in groups of three or four and discussed in undertones the proposed night's adventure, carefully abstaining from the use of strong drink, the work in hand demanding cool heads and steady hands.

Precisely at midnight they got together. A very short consultation settled all details. Bill Moore was elected captain of the squad, and with solemn faces they repaired to Whitehead's room. He was quickly roused from his slumbers and requested to get "his goods" on.

"The game's up, I guess," said the self-appointed agent of the Ku Klux, with a weak effort at a smile, but he was game and never whimpered as he dressed and soon announced himself ready.

Without a word the crowd moved to the front of the hotel. A smooth fence rail was laid across a couple of handspikes held by four stalwart members of the Klan which had been so recently formed and Capt. Whitehead was motioned to a seat on the rail.

He promptly assumed the indicated position and the silent procession started east along the middle of the long street.

A negro with a hamper basket on his shoulders followed in the wake of the crowd and must have added greatly to the gruesome and ominous forebodings of the solitary rider.

Up the street and out of town to the forks of the "Big Road" the party wended its way. Here a halt was called and Whitehead was invited to dismount and Perry, the negro, requested to come forward, which he did, setting his basket at the feet of the leaders.

"Well, is all ready?" said Bill Moore in sepulchral tones.

"All ready," came in chorus from all hands.

Then the first law of nature asserted itself in the breast of the stranger.

"Boys," said he, "you surely haven't the heart to hang a fellow creature for such an offense as mine. Certainly I worked a little game on you. But I was out of a job and hungry. Mississippi hospitality is proverbial, and I can't believe that you fellows are so sore over my entertainment that you will swing me for it. Call it off and I will gladly 'move on.'"

"Do you mean it," asked Moore.

"Do I? Well, you only say the word," said Whitehead, "and watch me make tracks."

"There's a penalty," said Moore. "Can you lug that basket with you?"

"I used to be an athlete and am in good trim yet," was the reply.

The basket was turned over to him and he was asked to open it. His eyes bulged out as he did so. It contained a week's supply of food with a $10 bill laid neatly on top.

The wanderer was too full for utterance, but he looked his gratitude and the last seen of him he was hustling down the road with his basket of rations slung over his shoulder.

The only mourner was Perry, the negro, who cast longing looks after the basket of eatables. The episode was a sore subject in Meadville for many a day.

ST. LOUIS MEN.

—Sam De Young has caught the "bike" fever.

—Arthur Feenan is contemplating a trip to Africa.

—Chas. Green may take a trip East this summer.

—J. L. Sewing will be seen on the boulevard to-day behind his span of sorrels.

—William P. Macklin is the official coacher of the Democratic School Directors.

—Col. Samuel Stanton refuses to explain why it is that he had his white hat dyed black.

—R. G. Frost is taking a great interest in the proposed new market on Twelfth street.

—If reports are true, Col. Wm. Ryder and his "wealth" of curly hair will separate this spring.

—Elmer E. Lacey has had his left eye painted and is now saying, "Brady never touched me."

—George S. Ryan will return from Denver, Colo., next month, where he has been for his health.

—Virgil Rule is said to entertain political aspirations, but no one has yet discovered what he is after.

—Hon. Charles Nagel, who is being boomed for Governor, is 6 feet 2, and as thin as he is tall.

—Henry T. Kent, who is such an enthusiast on the subject of good streets, is an ardent wheelman.

—Clarence Davis is making arrangements to organize a bachelor club at the close of leap year.

—Franklin Ferriss is considered by many to be the most distinguished looking man in public life.

—Franklin Ferriss has the most elaborate head of hair of any member of the Municipal Assembly.

—Mayor Walbridge has become so reticent that he will not even discuss the weather with his family.

—Treasurer Al Ahrens of the Grand Opera-house is considering the advisability of growing a full beard.

—Wm. F. Saunders, the Election Commissioner, is credited with being the best dressed official in the city.

—William Ballinger has a wider acquaintance throughout the State than any other stenographer in St. Louis.

—Lionel Chambers hirsute adornments are the envy of his male friends and the everlasting joy to the gentler sex.

—Jack Butler is reputed to know more about school elections than any other man of his age and weight in St. Louis.

—"Bob" Logan is a crack euchre player. He is connected with four or five euchre clubs and is regarded as invincible.

—Wm. Hobbs for several days has looked "ten years" younger than usual. The secret is that he has separated from his mustache.

—W. J. Kinsella has just returned from an extensive tour of Mexico, in which he was accompanied by his wife and daughter.

—Dr. John M. Roder attributes the election of W. H. McClain to the School Board to Mr. McClain's popularity in church circles.

—Robert Rutledge has been watching the School Board scramble for spoils all week and saying "I told you so," to the general public.

—James Bannerman is one of the earliest to work of the prominent business men. He can always be found at his desk before 8 o'clock.

—Walter Hetzel, it is said, takes no pride in his connection with Sportsman's Park as Von der Ahe's attorney. The job is no sinecure these days.

—Gov. Johnson's trouble with his ankle still keeps him an invalid. It has communicated itself to the other foot and is thought to be rheumatism.

—Harry Diddlebock, the Browns' manager, now counts himself as permanent a resident of St. Louis as if he had resided here years instead of weeks.

—Councilman Al Vallat was so overcome by the success of the Republican ticket at the School Board election that it took three days for him to recuperate.

—James P. Newell, the Merchants' Exchange doorkeeper, is an authority on theater matters. He is the oracle that the entire floor consults on that subject.

—Joe Steele, chairman of the Floor Committee on 'Change, is for the first time a member of the Grand-jury. He is wearing an unwonted look of wisdom and secrecy.

—The color of the rose has not faded from the cheek of Charles Sutter since the Supreme Court pulled his subways out of the ground. He is in New York on business.

—James B. Albash, the broker, is being plied for information by all of his friends as to why he continually wears a snuff-colored suit. It is said to be on a mysterious wager.

—H. L. Haydel, the real estate man, is recovering rapidly from the siege of a broken leg with which he has been for six weeks laid up. He will be at his office in a few days.

—Legal lore is year by year shining through the countenance of Marshall McDonald more and more until now it begins to look like some old time stained legal parchment.

—It is said that Dinks Parrish's love for fine horseflesh has gravitated into a fancy for dogs and that he will gather the nucleus for a small but select kennel at the coming bench show.

—Tom Pritchard is the possessor of a new silk hat. He made a bet on Thanksgiving Day with Maj. Gonter that he would refrain from his favorite sport, bear hunting, for one season. The season has closed and Col. Pritchard won.

—Ramsay Bogy, who is spending a few days with his parents in St. Louis, is telling his friends what magnificent prospects are open to young men in Cripple Creek. He went to Colorado seven years ago and is understood to have struck it rich.

—Charles G. Penney, the last time he ran for the School Board, sported a bristly mustache resembling a blacking brush. Now he has been elected and his mustache is long and black and silky. The envious attribute his election to feminine influence secured by the mustache.

—E. G. Scudder is being much teased by his fellow grocers over the roasting given him by a Chicago paper. Mr. Scudder made one of his customary strong and witty talks to the delegation of Illinois grocers and the Chicago paper called it "a pathetic appeal for trade."

—Jacob Furth, President of the Associated Wholesale Grocers', who recently met with an accident at Little Rock, is again on his feet and at his office. He says there was one consolation in his pain: He received several hundred sympathetic letters and telegrams from all over the country.

The Days.

The days that were, the days that are,
The other side shows dim and far,
To us, with reluctant feet
Pass to the goal where all must meet;
The days that were, the days that are.

So thick the veil, so strong the bar,
Our voices grow too weak to greet
The hours that flew so full and sweet,
In days that were.

The days that are, we half forget,
E'en through the ache of the regret,
How bright, how fearless and how fair,
The days that danced in April air!
See, onward rolls Time's steady car,
Bearing the days that were and are.

FAMOUS PEOPLE AS THEY GO BY.

Anecdotes of Men and Women of the Day.

President Faure's particular fad is the collection of autographs. He began the collection some years ago and has greatly added to its value since he became President. The collection embraces the signatures of every living sovereign, author, inventor and actor of importance.

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The Prince of Monaco has just completed a wonderful fishing machine of his own devising. It is constructed of wire netting and iron, and while it is very easy for the fish to enter the machine, it is next to impossible for them to leave it. In fact, they have no wish to leave their trap, a skillful arrangement of electric lights completely dazzles them till they are drawn up from the nets.

* * *

It is said that the Dowager Empress of Germany contemplates residing permanently in England. As far as the German Emperor is concerned the arrangement is said to be perfectly satisfactory—even more so. But the German Chancellor has yet to give his consent, which is unlikely, unless the Empress Frederick consents to give up part of her German allowances. Queen Victoria, with her proverbial thriftiness, refuses to consent to such an arrangement, and so the matter remains in statu quo. From England the Empress Frederick receives an allowance of $40,000 a year. But from Germany she receives "all told" a larger allowance than comes into the coffers of Queen Victoria as reigning sovereign of England.

* * *

It is said to require $4,000 a year to keep Blenheim Palace in putty alone. This extraordinary statement was made by the late Duke of Marlborough.

* * *

"Mr. Whistler," said the gushing lady visitor to the cynical artist, "why do you never paint a storm at sea?" "My dear lady, I've often tried, but unfortunately I paint in oils, and as soon as I spread my colors the waves subside and the sea becomes as calm as a duck pond."

* * *

Some time ago at a dinner in London a number of well-known social epicures were extolling the many gifts of the late Lord Leighton—his after-dinner oratory, his knowledge of language and his sculpture. Whistler listened for some time, but concluding that things were going too Leighton-ways, at length ejaculated: "Paints, too, I believe."

* * *

The Duke of York's collection of postage stamps, which he recently sold to one of the Rothschilds, bore an insurance of $600,000.

* * *

It is commonly supposed that Mr. Chamberlain is the greatest amateur orchid grower in the world, but this is far from being the case. His collection is worth from $75,000 to $100,000. The collection of the Dowager Empress of Germany, however, is worth nearly double that of Mr. Chamberlain. Miss Alice Rothschild is a most enthusiastic horticulturist, her collection of roses alone being valued at $50,000. The Archduke Joseph of Austria owns $200,000 worth of flowers. W. W. Astor recently paid $6,000 to an English grower for the stock of a single variety of rose tree. Baron Schroeder of Egham possesses the distinction of owning the most valuable garden in the world. If his orchids alone were put upon the market they would unquestionably realize $500,000.

* * *

The London Times has never sent its staff to Parliament, as other English papers have; though of course, its contributors include men with a long Parliamentary record. Sir William Harcourt recently said that he had too often played Jove in Printing House Square himself to tremble now at its thunders. A consolation Sir William certainly requires.

* * *

King Otto, the insane monarch of Bavaria, recently celebrated his forty-seventh birthday—or rather it was celebrated for him. Since his accession to the throne the mad sovereign has never left the Castle of Fuerstenreid. Once a year his Prime Minister pays him an official visit in accordance with a certain law. His latest report says His Majesty's physical condition leaves nothing to be desired, but that his mental condition is simply pitiable.

* * *

M. De Levandiere has written a most readable and chatty review of the French snobs of the nineteenth century. The following reminiscence of Count d'Orsay, the inveterate duelist, is given: The Count was dining one day with a certain agnostic who told a story insulting to the memory of the Virgin Mary. D'Orsay called him out on the pretext that he would never hear any woman spoken slightingly of in his presence.

* * *

It seems to be a new fad among women artists to hate a certain city. Duse hates Chicago and Calve hates London. "No, no, no," says the famous impersonator of Carmen, "not for the crown of England and all the wealth the country contains would I consent to live in London. Ten times rather would I be a peasant, with a little cottage on the slope of the Apennines and the beautiful sunshine of Italy all about me."

* * *

Mascagni, or M. Intermezzo, as an English composer called him, recently made a journey to Berlin under great difficulties. He does not understand a word of German and his torrents of excited Italian left the Teuton officials either totally unmoved or heartily amused. In Munich both Mascagni and his luggage would have been left behind save for the kindly assistance of a stranger who acted as interpreter and rescued him from his difficulties. Full of gratitude the composer was about to press a liberal tip on his benefactor, who turned out to be Prince Frederick of Hohenzollern. His next adventure was to encounter a Frenchman who was so pleased to meet the maestro that he changed the plans of his journey just to see the composer at work on his new opera. As neither could understand the other, conversation was out of the question. In relating his adventures to Sir Arthur Sullivan, Mascagni said: "Those French was easily satisfied."

* * *

The Pope, it is said, intends to come to the rescue of the bankrupt King Humbert with a good, substantial loan. Italy's little business with Abyssinia well nigh emptied her already depleted coffers, as is substantially proved by the King's entertaining for a moment the prospect of a loan from the Vatican.

* * *

Mr. Dickens, Q. C., the son of the famous novelist, seems destined to encounter in the law courts the names made famous by his father in fiction. He has several times appeared for a Mr. Pickwick. Mr. Samuel Weller he also met in a professional way. And a recent client was a member of the firm of Dombey & Son, a large tailoring firm in the Strand. Mrs. Gamp and her mysterious friend, Mrs. Harris, he has yet to meet.

* * *

Paderewski is very kind in the matter of autographs. It is said that he has never once refused a request for his signature. A Richmond girl, hearing this, thought to go the autograph fiend one better. She waited till the great pianist arrived in town and sent him her banjo with a request that he would write a short musical sentiment on the sheepshead. Of course the courteous Pole complied with the request, and this is the sentiment to which he attached his signature: "I have not the pleasure of being a performer on this beautiful instrument. I am only a piano-player. J. I. Paderewski." The young lady is still wondering whether he meant it for a rebuke or, if it sounds queer, because he does not understand English very well.

* * *

Within a year Lady Henry Somerset has attended 115 meetings and 27 conferences, traveled over 3,000 miles and spoken in twenty different countries to over 200,000 people.

* * *

Queen Victoria will wear none but black gloves since her widowhood, and those of only the two-button length. Her Majesty's glove bill for an entire year is less than $100.

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WAS BORN WITH ALPHABETIC EYES.

A Strange Result of Ante-Natal Influences.

A man with the alphabet in his eyes—that is the rare human phenomenon to be seen in Atlanta, Ga., at the present time.

Every letter of the twenty-six is distinctly marked in his two great blue organs of vision. They are as plain as print and lie around the edge of the iris like the figures on the face of a watch, being slightly in relief and appearing as if enamelled on a blue background.

The man possessing this strange peculiarity was at the late Exposition in that city, but not on exhibition as a "freak." If he had been he would have attracted more attention than three-fourths of the exhibits at the show. He was simply a watchman at the main door of the Government Building and made no effort to secure the notice of the vast crowds that swept past him. Probably less than a score of the multitude of visitors discovered those wonderfully marked words of the preacher made her a convert, and she resolved to learn to read the Bible. Securing a little spelling book, she solved, after the most intense application, the mysteries of the alphabet.

At this period she was in that delicate condition foreshadowing maternity. A few days after a son had been born to her the eyes of the infant began to attract attention, and before many weeks had passed the letters could be distinctly traced around the iris of each eye. The intense mental strain of the mother, who had looked at the book until the letters made her eyes ache, had left its impress on the eyes of the child.

In each eye the entire alphabet is plainly marked in capital letters, but not, however, in regular order. The "W" is at the lower part of the iris and the "X" at the top. They appear to be made of white fiber or nerve cord, being connected at the top by a white cord seemingly linked to the upper extremity of each letter. The eye itself is very blue, with white lines radiating from the center almost to the letters themselves, but these letters do not slope exactly in the direction that the radials extend form the pupil. Beginning at the bottom with "W" and following the letters like the hands of a clock, they can be more readily distinguished. Then, too, the irregularity is a striking feature, showing how the mother learned her letters in broken patches, as a child learns when beginning to read.

"A" and "B" are in a group together, they being the easiest letters on account of ease of pronounciation. The letters were photographed in the eye of the child in the order in which they had been learned by the mother.

ALONZO LEE'S ALPHABETIC EYES.

eyes, which could not, it is safe to say, be duplicated in all the world. The name of this "man of letters," as he might be called, is Alonzo Lee.

How account for his almost marvelous peculiarity?

It is beyond question the result of the well-known law of birthmark. But connected with this extraordinary and unprecedented case there is an absorbing tale of a mother's devotion to her children, of her resolute determination to instruct them properly and to learn for herself the great truths of the Bible.

About 185[illegible] there lived in a rural district of Northeastern Georgia a humble father of very meager means. The father, an illiterate man, tilled the soil for a living. The mother also illiterate, attended to the household duties. In spite, however, of her poverty and ignorance of the world, she was filled with ambition and had an intense desire for an education. She could not at the time distinguish one letter of the alphabet from another, but she continued to cherish the idea of being able to read, and at last one day the first step towards the realization of her life idea was taken at a camp-meeting that she had attended. The eloquent

After leaving A and B she seems to have skipped to K, then back to J, over again to S and back to M. She probably on another occasion began at W, then went back to the more simple letters, such as N, O and P, thence skipping over to R, receding to L, then I, and finally D, thereby mastering all but the difficult letters and impressing them on her mind. It is strikingly noticeable that the difficult letters follow in a group—Q, F, G, H, C, Y, X, Z, U, E, T—which complete the series.

Lee's early life was spent in the neighborhood of his birth. In some way he had heard of "big men" who spouted forth eloquence like babbling waters from the hillside and he was impelled to do likewise. He soon became weary of his trade as a carpenter, and entered the ministry, where, in his own words, "he was a power unto the converted and a thorn in the flesh of the sinner."

He has been three times married and three times divorced. Several children have "blessed" his "unions," one of whom is now traveling in Texas. The alphabetical phenomenon in the son's eyes is as marked as in those of the father. [illegible]